"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, cool today; Thursday fair, warmer; moderate northeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,452. ... NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SWEARS ROFRANO, AS 'KING,' MADE HIM MURDER GAIMARI

Slayer Says He Was Told Ex-City Official Was Mightier Than the Law.

IN NO FEAR OF ARREST

Spectators Shudder as Montimagno Shows How He Shot Victim in Back.

COACHED IN ROLE OF KILLER

Hesitated on Day of Murder, Then Rofrano, He Testifies, Threatened Him with Death.

Gaetano Montimagno, slayer of Michael Gaimari and chief accuser of Michael A. Rofrano, ex-Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner, in Rofrano's trial as the instigator of the crime, testified yesterday in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court that he had been warned by Rofrano that he would be killed if he did not keep his promise to murder Gaimari.

Montimagno prefaced this statement by testifying that he had been led to believe that Rofrano was a king in New York City, and that, having elected Mayor Mitchel by controlling the Italian vote, he would protect the witness after he had killed the man who prevented "the boss" as he called Rofrano, from eliminating ex-Sheriff Tom Foley from power in the Second Assembly District.

Montimagno went into great detail in describing how he, a recent arrival from Sicily, had been led to believe that Rofrano was mightier than all of the laws of the city and the State, and how, "if the Governor, the Mayor, the Police Commissioner, the Judges, and the District Attorney" failed to do his bidding, he would, after election, turn them all out of office and set them "all to shining shoes." He was equally exhaustive, but far more dramatic, in his testimony as he described his many alleged conferences with Rofrano, and the latter's insistence that he must not permit fear of the law to prevent him from slaying "the boss" political rival.

Tells of Death Threat.

Although impressed by all these assurances of the greatness of Rofrano, the witness asserted that he had decided not to kill Gaimari, and would have persisted in his refusal but for the fact that a few moments before the murder was committed Rofrano and one of his gang associates had met him in William Street, under the Manhattan approach to the Brooklyn Bridge, and had told him he must make good his promise or die. He had finally consented to commit the murder, he said, after Rocco Carnevale, the gunman who had introduced him to Rofrano months before, had slashed his coat with a razor because of his fainthearted ness.

Montimagno, peculiarly grim of countenance, had sent shudders of horror through the jury and spectators a few moments before, by depicting for their benefit the way he had killed Gaimari. This bit of acting struck the persons who were in court yesterday as most realistic and unpleasant.

The witness had been led to dramatize the incident by being asked who had assisted him in preparing for the crime. He had told of having frequently talked to Rofrano at the home of Joseph Brundini in Brooklyn, and he finally explained that he had received the revolver with which he killed Gaimari from Brundini. He had also been provided with an overcoat, and he had been told how to carry the weapon, under the coat, to escape detection.

Shows How He Concealed Weapon.

Both the revolver, a black weapon more than eleven inches long, and the overcoat were produced in court, and Montimagno used them to demonstrate how he had gone looking for Gaimari. The lining of one of the pockets of the coat had been torn to permit Montimagno to hold the revolver by the handle, while pretending to be engaged in nothing more dangerous than sauntering down the street, and he demonstrated the effectiveness of the arrangement by permitting the jury and the spectators to catch a glimpse of the weapon as he stood in an attitude of being ready to shoot.

The man's pallid face and the glint of his teeth, which he displayed frequently while testifying, added grim emphasis to what he was attempting to portray, and caused some of those in the room to shudder.

Later, with the long, murderous-looking weapon clutched tightly in his hand, the slayer pulled the trigger four times to indicate the number of times he had fired bullets into the body of Michael Gaimari, and the grimness of this was not lessened by the admission that at least three of the bullets had been fired while the slayer's victim lay face downward on the ground.

The fact that Montimagno was later forced to admit under cross-examination by Martin W. Littleton, counsel for the defense, that he and two of his confederates had had considerable experience in writing "Black Hand" letters, and had earned $5,000 by one of them, did not altogether destroy the tremendous impression he made on the jury. He said that when the suggestion was first made to him that he kill a man for "the boss" he had expressed some surprise at being thus singled out.

Rofrano Like a King.

"Why do you want me to do this thing?" he testified having asked Joseph Brundini, Rofrano's alleged confederate, on one occasion. "Why do you ask me, when there are so many others around who could do this thing for you?" and Brundini's answer, according to the witness, had been that Montimagno was "like a king in New York City, and that, having elected Mayor Mitchel by controlling the Italian vote, he would protect the witness after he had killed the man who prevented "the boss" as he called Rofrano, from eliminating ex-Sheriff Tom Foley from power in the Second Assembly District.

Continued on Page 3.

LONDON FIXES HOUR OF CLOSING AT 7 P. M.

Lighting Restrictions and Coal Economy Cause Issuance of Orders to Shops.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Herbert L. Samuel, the Home Secretary, announced today that in view of the restrictions on lighting on account of raids and in order to economize on coal, the government purposes ordering all shops to close at 7 o'clock in the evening in Winter, except on Saturdays, when the time for closing will be 8 o'clock.

The order goes into effect on Oct. 30 and does not apply to the sale of intoxicants.

SWISS PUT EMBARGO ON ALLIED MUNITIONS

50,000 to be Thrown Out of Work Through New Agreement with Germany.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Oct. 17.—The Swiss Government, in consequence of the recent economic arrangement with Germany, has prohibited Swiss factories exporting ammunition to the Entente Allies if they are using German coal or steel. This order will throw out of employment more than 50,000 men, among whom there is much discontent.

The proprietors of the factories met today and protested against the order, arguing that Switzerland received Belgian and not German coal, and that the Entente Allies supplied raw material for their ammunition.

ALL BERLIN GIVES OLD GOLD FOR WAR

Long Lines of People Wait Their Turn to Exchange Family Trinkets for Paper.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—The collection of gold articles of all kinds for the purpose of replenishing the empire's gold reserve met with success which was surprising even to the most optimistic.

In Berlin the rush of people to the seven collection depots established especially for the purpose was so great that it was found necessary to arrange for the opening of more of these depots in various districts for the convenience of the people and to save time. The depot at the City Hall, for instance, presented exactly that not unfamiliar picture in America of a rush on the bank, the people swarming about the great brick building, filling the corridors and forming endless queues in front of the collectors' windows, awaiting their turn. To allay this impetuous rush the authorities remind the people today that the depots will remain open several months to afford all patriotic citizens an opportunity to offer their golden treasure for the nation's benefit.

The Berlin Goldsmiths' Guild furnished an expert for every depot. He sits at a table behind the receiver with scales, testing chemicals and solution for cleaning the golden articles in front of him. Having tested and priced the articles, they pass on to other tables where they are sorted out and placed in paper bags that quickly grow to small mountains on some tables where the most ordinary trinkets are collected. Everybody is paid cash right there and then, but where larger quantities are offered the people are advised to bring along a valuation certificate from an expert of their own choosing to expedite the transaction.

The variety of articles offered surpassed all imagination. No one ever guessed what an immense amount of old gold was hidden in the coffers of Berliners. Heirlooms that had not seen daylight for centuries made their reappearance—gold cups, even coins. Medals that must have been of special sentimental value to the owners were offered. Young women brought bracelets, brooches, watch chains, medallions, and promptly replaced them by iron trinkets of similar description provided by a great committee formed under the protection of the Crown Princess for making the collection popular. There are many golden articles of artistic or antiquary value, but only their intrinsic value was paid. Many women in mourning offered their own wedding rings or those of dear ones who have died on the field of honor, but the collection depôts were not permitted to consider such offers.

Reports from all parts of the empire mention the surprising success of the collection.

DR. SATTERLEE SEES HIS FINGER CUT OFF

Watches Operation to Check Cancerous Growth Due to Burns Received in X-Ray Experiments.

Dr. Francis Le Roy Satterlee of Flushing, one of the pioneers in the development of X-ray photography for use by surgeons, had the third joint of the middle finger of his right hand amputated yesterday in an effort to prevent the spread of cancerous growth caused by exposure to radium during experiments. None but local anaesthetics were applied for the operation, and Dr. Satterlee looked on while the stub of his finger was removed. The other two joints had been removed previously for the same cause.

Dr. Satterlee is a cousin of Herbert L. Satterlee, son-in-law of the late J. P. Morgan, and is the radiologist at the Flushing and Greenpoint Hospitals. It is believed that he received the burns that resulted in the cancerous growths before all of the dangers of handling radium were known. The operation yesterday was performed by Dr. A. P. De Graffenried of Bayside, L. I., and Dr. Robert Abbe of St. Luke's Hospital, Manhattan. In an effort to remove all tissue that might have been affected the surgeons had to cut nearly to the centre of the the palm of the hand. If the symptoms reappear, it was said, it will be necessary to remove the entire hand.

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SUPERSAFE OFFICE, ONLY 16 FEET UP, DEATH TRAP FOR 7

Two More Missing, Despite Three Iron Stairways, After Fire Sweeps Dye Works.

SIX OF THE VICTIMS WOMEN

The Dead Supposed to Have Been Stifled with Smoke or Fumes from Chemicals.

DELAY IN GIVING ALARM

Employes Fight Blaze While Office Force on Second Floor Works Unaware of Danger.

A two-story building of corrugated iron, the second floor of which was only sixteen feet from the ground and which was equipped not only with two outside fire escapes, but with an outside steel staircase as well, proved a fire trap from which firemen removed the bodies of six women and a man yesterday afternoon.

The building was part of the Oakes Manufacturing Company's dye plant at Blackwell Street and the East River, in the Steinway section of Long Island City, through which fire swept and spread to the adjoining property of the Astoria Veneer Company, doing damage estimated at $190,000 before firemen checked it. So far as is known those who perished were all members of the company's office staff.

The bodies were found when the firemen made a perfunctory search of the ruins with no thought that any one could have been destroyed in a building so carefully safeguarded, and then it was discovered that two more members of the office staff had not been accounted for. The victims had been burned so badly that only two bodies were identified. With the possibility that two more bodies might be discovered, or that two persons might be found to have escaped, the identity of the victims could not be fixed definitely. This was all that was known last night.

The Identified Dead.

LINDSAY, Mrs. CATHERINE, telephone operator, 110 Nott Avenue, Astoria.

VOGEL, ROBERT, assistant bookkeeper, 28 years old, 828 Eckford Street, Brooklyn.

Missing, Five Are Known to be Dead.

BENZ, Miss ELEANOR, stenographer, 20 years old, 524 Ninth Avenue, Long Island City.

CHRISTMAN, FREDERICK, head bookkeeper, 35, of 1,212 Nebraska Avenue, Brooklyn Manor.

COOK, HARRY C., treasurer of the company, 42, of 772 Quincy Street, Brooklyn.

DAUPHMANN, Miss ELIZABETH, bookkeeper, 20, of 402 Vanueventer Avenue, Long Island City.

JUHRENS, Miss LILLIAN, stenographer, 20, of 806 Fifth Avenue, College Point.

KIENZEL, Miss EMILY, bookkeeper, 22, of 646 Seventh Avenue, Astoria.

SAUERMANN, Miss ELIZABETH, stenographer, 17, of 73 Forty-seventh Street, Corona.

The building in which all the loss of life occurred was completed only a month ago and was in the centre of a group of one-story buildings which clustered around it in the square block occupied by the plant. It was shaped like an L, and the office and laboratory occupied the second floor. The first floor was used as a storehouse for materials. It was there that the fire was first seen.

Fire Marshal Brophy, at the conclusion of an investigation last night, found that there had been delay in turning in an alarm, as the employes of the company undertook to fight the fire. It was also apparent that the fire had gained great headway before the office force became aware that the building was burning.

H. W. Lang of 483 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, assistant Superintendent of the plant, told the Fire Marshal that he had been at work on the first floor near two electricians who were installing a connection for a light when he looked up from his work and saw a blaze in a corner of the room. It was shortly after noon, and some persons had already left the plant for their lunch, but Lang, knowing that many of the office staff were at work overhead, ran upstairs to the office.

Stops to Save Papers.

"Quick!" he shouted to Cook. "There's a fire. Get out."

Knowing that there were valuable papers scattered about on the desks, Lang started gathering up the office records and throwing them into the safe.

"I thought the others were leaving," he said. "I did not notice part.cularly, as I was busy putting the papers in the safe. I saw them moving about and I heard the confusion they made. Then the smoke began to fill the room and the fire burst through the doors."

Lang had a narrow escape. Intent on his task he did not notice the advance of the fire until the glare lit up the smoke-filled room. He threw another lot of papers into the safe and banged the door shut. He could hear something moving as he groped his way toward the fire escape opening, but whether it was the fire that made the sound or some of the others he could not tell for the smoke in the room was dense. Lang had almost reached the opening when there came a burst of flame, and it seemed for an instant that all about him was a sea of fire Then came a counter draft that carried the fire away from him and thinned out the smoke. His clothing was on fire. He dropped to his hand and knees and started a painful course toward safety. With one arm he shielded his face while with his other hand he beat at the fire in his clothing. He reached the window and drew himself across the ledge. Stumbling, he started down the fire escape and fell into the arms of those who had hurried to his aid. His face, neck, and right arm were badly burned.

In the confusion that followed the

Continued on Page 22.

Report Lusitania Case Is Settled By a Note Soon to be Made Public

Terms Almost Agreed Upon When the Armed Merchantman Issue Intervened—Germany Said to Justify Attack but Regret Loss of American Lives—Recognizes Liability for Indemnity.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—It was reported today that the State Department was preparing to publish the text of a note or memorandum left at the department on Feb. 16, 1916, by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, in which Germany states the terms of an agreement with the United States for the settlement of the Lusitania case.

On the very day that this note was written and handed to the Secretary of State by the German Ambassador, the armed ship issue had assumed an acute stage, and Secretary Lansing declined to agree to the Lusitania settlement until the armed ship controversy had been cleared and Germany had given assurances with references to her attitude toward merchant vessels carrying ordnance.

At that time it was admitted by the State Department that a basis for the adjustment of the Lusitania case had been reached. The German memorandum set forth the understanding of the German Government of terms that would be acceptable to this Government. In the memorandum Germany expressed deep regret for the loss of American lives, promised the payment of an indemnity for these lives, and while contending that the attack of the German submarine on the Lusitania was justifiable, admitted that the consequent deaths of American citizens were not justified, and for this a formal expression of regret was extended to the United States.

The armed merchantmen issue between Germany and the United States has never been adjusted satisfactorily to this Government through any written agreement, according to the understanding here, but the United States has never found cause to complain that Germany was treating armed merchant vessels carrying Americans among their passengers or crews in a manner any different than that insisted upon by this Government with respect to the treatment of ordinary merchant vessels.

If the Government has decided to publish the German memorandum of February 16, with the explanation that it is accepted by the United States and embodies the basis of agreement between the two powers for the adjustment of the Lusitania case that fact would indicate that the United States is satisfied that Germany intends to live up to her pledges concerning submarine warfare against merchant vessels with armed merchantmen placed on the same footing as unarmed merchantmen.

Prior to Feb. 16 a number of informal conferences had taken place between Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff with a view to agreeing upon the language of a note or memorandum from the German Embassy which would provide for an adjustment of the Lusitania case satisfactory to the United States. The memorandum of Feb. 16 embodied the last revision of the German communication. When the revision had been completed between the Secretary of State and the German Ambassador, it was submitted to the German Government, which gave its approval, and was then written at the German Embassy and handed to Secretary Lansing personally by Count von Bernstorff on the date named.

That an adjustment of the Lusitania case had been agreed upon was known, and in fact admitted by officials, on the day that Count von Bernstorff presented his memorandum to Secretary Lansing.

According to statements made in Washington today, the German Government has been extremely anxious to have the note of Feb. 16 published in the United States and Germany.

These statements do not agree with the understanding obtained at the time from the most reliable official sources. It was represented then that the German Government feared the effect on the German people of the publication of the fact that it had expressed regret for the destruction of American lives in the Lusitania, promised to pay indemnity to the United States for the loss of those lives, and disavowed an intention to cause the death of American citizens.

HUGHES HECKLED ON EIGHT-HOUR LAW

Asked if He Would Repeal It, He Replies: "You Can't Repeal a Surrender."

WHAT HE WOULD HAVE DONE

Appeal to Public Opinion His Method of Averting Strike—Again Pledges "Visible Government."

Special to The New York Times.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Oct. 17.—Charles E. Hughes was heckled while speaking here tonight. While the audience for the most part was friendly, the candidate was frequently interrupted with questions.

One heckler asked Mr. Hughes if he would repeal the Adamson eight-hour law if elected President. The candidate replied that "a surrender could not be repealed."

Mr. Hughes was asked what he would have done to avert the threatened railroad strike.

"If arbitration had been refused," Mr. Hughes replied, "I should have gone right to the American people, stated the facts, and put the responsibility where it belonged. I should at the same time have secured a commission of inquiry so impartial, so fair as to command the respect of the entire country and directing public opinion to that end. There is no group of men in the United States that would have dared hold up the instrumentalities of commerce if that were done."

Aroused by the hecklers, Mr. Hughes, after reviewing his career as an investigator and as Governor of New York, declared that he had accepted the nomination on his own terms and that "visible government," such as he said he had introduced in New York State, would be the predominant feature of government at Washington, if the people elected him President.

Heckled First on Labor Record.

The first heckler put in an appearance while Mr. Hughes was outlining what he termed progressive legislation adopted by Republican administrations.

"By compulsion of organized labor," shouted the man. The crowd yelled and hissed. Mr. Hughes, when he had obtained quiet, answered the charge by reading from The Legislative News of October, 1910, what organized labor had said about his record.

The heckler jumped up and, waving a great stick, demanded the right to ask another question. There were a hundred cries of "Sit down!" and "Put him out!"

Mr. Hughes quieted the crowd by shouting: "Let the gentleman ask any question he wants to. What do you want to say, Sir?"

The heckler replied: "Evidently, according to that, the labor group has taken the opportunity of putting you up as its standard bearer. Is that the truth?"

"One moment," shouted Mr. Hughes, as the crowd began to hiss and hoot at the heckler. "I am here, Sir, not as the standard bearer of any group or set, but desirous to serve the whole of the American people."

For the time being heckling was ended. Mr. Hughes was permitted to go on with his declaration of independence of political control. When he began an attack on the Adamson law three more hecklers assailed him. There was another disturbance. Mr. Hughes insisted that he be allowed to answer.

To the question whether as President he would repeal the Adamson law, Mr. Hughes replied:

What He Would Have Done.

"My Dear Sir, you cannot repeal a surrender. You cannot repeal what has been done by this abdication of authority. And, further, your question shows that you do not fully understand the terms of the Adamson bill. Under the Adamson bill, it goes into effect the 1st of January; then there is a provision that for six months or nine months there shall be an observation of its working—six months the minimum period, nine months the maximum period; and the wages which are to be upon this new basis shall continue to be paid until thirty days after the report of the commission.

"Now, Sir, this will have been in operation for a very long time before I

Continued on Page 2.

GIVES WILSON OHIO IF VOTE CAME TODAY

A Republican Summary of the Situation Awards the President 60,000 Plurality.

FINAL DRIVE IS BEGUN

Hughes Men Assert That Democratic Wave Has Reached Its Crest and Broken

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 17.—"If the election were held tomorrow Charles E. Hughes, the Republican nominee, would lose Ohio by 60,000."

This may sound suspiciously like a Democratic prognostication, but it isn't. A prominent Republican with vital interests at stake in the campaign is authority for the statement.

President Wilson is stronger than his own party in the Buckeye State by at least 100,000 votes. The same prominent Republican who in such positive language declared that the present outlook spelled defeat to the Presidential nominee of his own party was equally emphatic in asserting that as the situation stands today, Myron T. Herrick, former United States Ambassador to France, who is a candidate for United States Senator against Atlee Pomerene, the Democratic incumbent; Governor Willis, who is a candidate for re-election, and all the Republican candidates on the State ticket, are likely to win.

The Republican who made this statement to a correspondent for THE NEW YORK TIMES has undoubted access to excellent sources of information in practically every county of the State. He admitted that his estimate was not based on a minute canvass of the vote, but on the confidential reports that had reached him from Republican workers in 84 out of 88 counties in the Buckeye State.

These reports, he added, indicated that unless there was a radical change in the situation before election day, Hughes would poll not more than 44 to 45 per cent of the vote, while Mr. Herrick would poll 37 per cent. and Governor Willis 33.

Despite this pessimistic forecast, the Republican informant told THE TIMES correspondent that he did not by any means look upon the situation as hopeless.

"There is plenty of time to bring about a decided change for the better in the situation before election day," he said. "The situation right now is not a bit worse than it was at the same stage of the Bryan-McKinley campaign in 1896. If anything, Mr. Bryan was stronger than Wilson is now. And yet the State gave McKinley a normal Republican majority in that year."

The final Republican drive for the electoral vote of Ohio is already under way. A lot of quiet and effective work is being done, and the Republican leaders believe that the result will soon begin to show on the surface. They assert that the Democratic wave which they are not yet quite sure will fall short of sweeping Ohio into the Democratic column for the first time in a Presidential year in the present generation, has reached its crest, and broken, and that any change from now on will be in favor of Hughes, and not in favor of Wilson.

While the Republican leaders say that the enactment of the Adamson Eight-hour law and the strong drift of organized labor toward President Wilson which followed, are chiefly responsible for their present worries there are other causes militating against a Republican victory in Ohio this year.

Wave of Prosperity.

In the first place the State is experiencing unexampled prosperity from booming war industries. This, of course, has made for contentment both among certain classes of manufacturers and business men and among the workingmen who in those industries seem to be getting their full share of the profits. It is common talk here that in certain of the big industrial establishments which are furnishing war supplies to the Allies, high paid mechanics are going to and from work in their own motor cars in these days, with their entire scale of living adjusted to this wartime way of going to work.

The attitude among certain classes of manufacturers who formerly worked zealously for and contributed liberally to the Republican and high protective

Continued on Page 3.

ATHENS IN A RIOT AGAINST THE ALLIES, WHOSE SAILORS OCCUPY CHIEF POINTS; KING URGED BY HIS ADVISERS TO FLEE

King Thanks Sailors for Their Loyalty While Greece "Is Bleeding from New Wounds"

ATHENS, Oct. 17.—The King today issued the following order of the day:

Officers, Sailors: In these hours, when stricken and with bleeding hearts each new moment from new wounds deep in our souls, which so short a time ago were proud in a united and victorious Greece, my Government has been obliged to order you to leave the ships upon which you brought the news of the freeing of our liberated brothers; you came with tortured hearts and eyes wet with tears, every man faithful to his oath, to the side of your King.

I thank you and congratulate you, O my faithful sailors. I thank you, not only as King and chief of the fleet, but as the representative of the Fatherland you love so much, to which you have given so much, for which you are ready to give and suffer all.

May our hopes soon be realized and may the hours soon come when you will be able to return to your ships. The holy ikons that have protected you in the past will protect you in the future, and the glorious flag, once more caught by the winds of the Greek seas, will bring hope and consolation wherever Greek hearts beat.

BRITISH DELAY U-53 PROTEST

Will Make No Representations Until Our Attitude Is Known, Says Viscount Grey.

CITES OUR STAND IN 1870

Also Recounts Washington's Protests Over Proximity of British Patrol.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The British Government will not make any official representation to the United States concerning the German submarine U-53 pending an announcement of its attitude by the American Government, said Viscount Grey, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in the House of Lords today.

In reply to a question concerning the attitude of the United States toward British patrols, Viscount Grey said the United States admitted that British ships were not exceeding their legal rights under international law, but that the American Government complained of their presence on the ground of the irritation which the continued presence of belligerent warships off the coast of the United States naturally caused in a neutral country. He declared that the United States had requested Great Britain very emphatically not to patrol off its coast, and said that instructions were sent to the British ships there to avoid causing any unnecessary irritation and to comply as far as possible with the American request.

"With regard to the U-53," the Foreign Secretary continued, "we do not know what steps were taken by the United States for patrolling its waters or in regard to her coming into port and securing information from newspapers. We do not know whether it is true that American warships got out of the submarine's way. That is a matter for the American Government only, and we assume that Government is making full inquiries. We also assume it will announce its attitude in due course. Pending that we do not propose to make any official representation on the subject of the submarine."

The question concerning the German submarine raid in American waters was raised by Baron Charles Beresford, former commander of the British home fleet; Earl Grey, former Governor General of Canada, and others. Baron Beresford asked whether British cruisers were removed from American waters owing to American objections, and, if so, what steps the Government proposed for the protection of British vessels. He criticised the submarine reply as at least curt, and said that American ideas of neutrality were curious.

Earl Grey wanted an assurance that the report that American commanders of destroyers had acceded to the request of the German submarine commander to clear out of the way and give room to blow up ships was untrue.

Cites Patrol Complaint.

The Foreign Secretary said in reply to Lord Beresford's question:

"The best thing I can do is to read a summary of what actually passed between the United States Government and his Majesty's Government on this subject since the war began, and what we understand the view of the United States Government to be."

Viscount Grey then read the following statement:

"On the 14th of September, 1914, the British Ambassador at Washington telegraphed that the United States authorities had intercepted wireless communications from H. M. S. Suffolk to New York asking for supplies and newspapers, and he informed us that the United States Government considered that this would be making use of United States territory as a base for supplies and information as to shipping movements through the newspapers.

"The proceeding was, as far as I am aware, not repeated, and no official protest was received, so far as I have been able to discover in the Foreign Office.

"On Oct. 24, 1914, we had a private communication respecting the presence of British ships near New York Harbor. We had an unofficial communication later on deprecating the same thing and saying that in the past such hovering of foreign vessels in the vicinity of the great ports of the United States had forced that Government, owing to the public feeling aroused, to take a very strong line, and that if the practice continued it might be construed into an act unfriendliness requiring some action on the part of the United States Government.

Recalls Vinland Case.

"There was later on an offical complaint, on Dec. 16, 1914 (1915?) founded on the shadowing by a British warship for some distance along the American coast, though from a position admittedly beyond the territorial limits, of a vessel named the Vinland, and this complaint referred to the seriousness with which the United States Govern-

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RUSSIANS BEATEN IN GALICIA BATTLE

Lose Mile and a Quarter of Trenches Southeast of Lemberg, Berlin Reports.

1,930 MEN ALSO CAPTURED

Teuton Attempt to Wedge Between Russian and Rumanian Forces in Carpathians Fails.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Russian trenches on a front of a mile and a quarter have been taken by General Count von Bothmer's forces southeast of Lemberg, together with 1,930 prisoners and ten machine guns, according to the official German communication made public today.

The attempt of the Teutons to drive a wedge between the Russian and Rumanian armies in the Carpathians at the junction of the Rumanian, Hungarian, and Bukowinian frontiers has failed, the Russian official report shows.

Following is the Berlin statement:

Army Group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria.—The fronts occupied by the army group of General von Linsingen, west of Lutsk, and that of General von Boehm-Ermolli, on the Narayuvka, were again the scene of victorious repulses of strong attacks in which the Russians again sacrificed masses of men without achieving any success whatsoever. Beginning very early in the morning, groups newly brought up and reinforced stormed many times in vain against positions which were kept under the heaviest of artillery fire and held by Hanoverian and Brunswick troops, between Siniavka and Zuomo, and against the Austro-Hungarian lines southwest of Zaturze.

During the evening, after heavy artillery fire, a strong and thrice-repeated attack was made against the Postouyty-Bubnov sector, which likewise failed with considerable loss.

The enemy artillery fire, which was directed against positions of the army under General Count von Bothmer, was increased during the afternoon to the greatest intensity and lasted until nightfall, only being interrupted during repeated storming attacks. All the infantry attacks were repulsed and the enemy suffered a heavy defeat. The Guard Fusiliers and Pomeranian Grenadiers pursued the retreating enemy and took the foremost enemy trenches on a front of two kilometers (1¼ miles) and brought in thirty officers and 1,900 men as prisoners. They also captured ten machine guns.

Front of Archduke Charles Francis.—An attack made by Russian battalions on Oct. 15, near Jamnica, north of Stanislau, (on the Galician front south of Halicz,) met with as little success as attacks made upon the summit of Deoman in the Carpathians.

South of Dorna-Watra (southern Carpathians) our troops won some heights east of the Negra stream.

The Vienna War Office version of these operations reads:

In the three-country corner of Dorna-Watra we drove the enemy from heights east of the Negra.

In the wooded Carpathians and south of the Dniester isolated Russian attacks were repulsed.

The battle on the Narayuvka and in Volhynia continues. The enemy again suffered severe defeats in both sectors. South of Lipnica-Gorna Russian masses attacked until night the German troops, but were successfully repulsed. The German guard battalions followed the repulsed enemy into his trenches, gained a footing there, and captured 31 officers and 1,000 men and ten machine guns.

In Volhynia Russian attacks were again directed against the Austro-Hungarian forces under General Terastansky. After a most heavy bombardment the Russian columns attacked in the afternoon between Postouyty and Svinluky, west of Bubnow, south of Zaktrcy, and between Zaturze and Kiselin. Despite gigantic losses the Russian attacks were repeated twice at some points, and north of Zaturze even ten times. This latter blow, with superior forces, was not strong enough to shake the brave defenders and the enemy nowhere broke through. Our troops gained a full success.

The text of the Russian official announcement is appended:

During the night of Oct. 16 our

Continued on Page 2.

Genuine Deerfoot Farm Sausage.
Their savory, smack-your-lips flavor makes you long for breakfast. Order some today.—Advt.

FRENCH ADMIRAL IS JEERED

Hostile Demonstrations Made Against French and British Ministers.

MOB WAVES AMERICAN FLAG

Marches to United States Legation and Appeals for Protection for Greece.

REST OF WARSHIPS SEIZED

Note Said to be of a Grave Character Presented to King Constantine.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Oct. 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Following the occupation of various buildings in the capital yesterday by allied sailors rushed to Athens as the result of anti-Entente demonstrations, there is still great agitation in the city this morning.

The French Admiral, on visiting the force at the Municipal Theatre, was received with jeers and hisses, as was also the French Minister in the streets. Before the British Legation a demonstration took place, the guards arresting a man who shouted, "Down with England!"

The Greek police are leaving the crowds and demonstrators quite unmolested. A very large portion of the rowdy element is in the pay of the German propagandists.

In the presence of twenty or thirty thousand people the King yesterday morning reviewed the sailors and marines of the Greek fleet. The people assembled gave the monarch, who looked white and worried, a very cordial reception, the occasion being indeed more of a demonstration in favor of the King than a review. Owing to strong pressure brought to bear upon him his Majesty refrained from making a speech, but the Minister of Marine read a royal order of the day in which his Majesty thanked the sailors for their loyalty.

Crowd Appeals to Our Legation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Oct. 16, 11 P. M., (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Something approaching anarchy reigns in Athens tonight. Several demonstrations have been held, and now at the time of telegraphing, 11 o'clock, there are very strong cavalry and infantry patrols in the streets and also considerable military movements in other cities.

The trouble really began shortly after midday on the conclusion of a naval parade. A great crowd of reservists, mostly from Patras, paraded noisily through the main streets of Athens. After this obvious sign of unrest certain information reached the Allied authorities that public order was in danger. Early in the evening, therefore, the French Admiral landed a force of 150 marines with two machine guns. These, sent by train to Athens, took possession of the Municipal Theatre.

A large crowd immediately gathered in the square which the building faces. For some time the situation was very threatening. A cordon of French sailors at the front of the building was driven back, and forced to take refuge inside the theatre. Mixed up with the crowd were numbers of Greek sailors, some of whom were armed with revolvers. After the crowd had been yelling for some time a Greek gendarme officer arrived, and consulted the officer commanding the French force. As a result the cordon was again formed in front of the theatre, and the people in the crowd hurled many insults at the French officers.

Just behind a colleague of mine a Greek sailor pulled out a revolver, and said he was going to fire.

"Don't!" said his companion. "If you do it's all over. They've got Maxim guns."

Shortly afterward strong detachments of Greek marines, soldiers, and gendarmes arrived, cleared the square, and held the streets leading to it.

Later a great assemblage with a huge American flag demonstrated outside the United States Legation, calling on that country's representative to interfere to save Greece. The American Minister watched from the Athenian Club opposite. Great excitement still prevails.

Many fantastic rumors are afloat. The King came from Tatoi Palace and is now consulting politicians such as Dr. Streit, M. Gounaris, and M. Stratos. Palace circles are almost panic-stricken, some advising immediate action—that is, flight—and others counseling a waiting on events.

No casualties are reported so far except one case where a man shouted, "Long live Venizelos!" and was badly injured for doing so by the crowd. Despite orders prohibiting street gatherings the demonstrations were not interfered with by the police. The situation is obviously beyond the police to deal with.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Oct. 17, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—The American Minister, to whom a deputation presented a protest against the action of the Entente powers, replied that it was impossible for his Government to interfere and consented merely to transmit the document to America.

1,000 Allied Sailors Lauded.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 18.—Conditions in Athens, where serious anti-Entente outbreaks have occurred, appear to have reached a crisis. One thousand French and Italian bluejackets, with machine guns, have taken

up positions in the capital and at Piraeus "to assist the police in stopping demonstrations which threaten trouble," as explained by the British Legation there, according to dispatches received here last night. The troops occupy the railway station, the City Hall, the Castalin Barracks and the Municipal Theatre.

The battleships Kilkis (formerly the United States battleship Idaho), the Lemnos (formerly the Mississippi), and the Averoff, which Vice-Admiral du Fournet, commander of the Anglo-French Fleet in the Mediterranean, left the King's Government when he took over the rest of the Greek Fleet on Oct. 11, have now been seized, allied crews placed on board and the Greek crews landed and sent to Athens, Reuter's correspondent there wires.

Admiral Fournet handed to the Greek Government a new note of an extremely grave character, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Following the presentation of the note King Constantine, it is added, hurried to the capital from the royal residence at Tatoi and summoned a meeting of the Cabinet.

"The situation," says a Reuter dispatch, "appears to be dangerous. There have been Royalist demonstrations in the streets. Admiral du Fournet was hissed and a detachment of French sailors was driven back by a hostile crowd.

"A procession of some 4,000 malcontents headed by the Greek and American flags, stopped outside the American Legation, protested against the landing of foreign troops and demanded the protection of the American Minister, who was absent. The demonstrators then paraded the streets, singing the Greek national anthem."

Great Crowds Cheer the King.

ATHENS, Oct. 16, (via London, Oct. 17.)—Marines from the ships of the Entente Powers to the number of about a thousand have been landed at Piraeus and have occupied the railway station at Piraeus and several buildings in Athens. Immediately this became known the streets of Athens swarmed with Greeks frantically cheering King Constantine and chanting the Greek national anthem. Great crowds marched through the streets, thousands gathering in the neighborhood of the Post Office and Palace.

The War Minister, General Dracos, ordered out Greek troops and marines to guard every approach to the square in order to prevent any clash between Greeks and the French, who occupied that section, establishing a complete cordon about the French and taking all precautions to avoid any incident or accident capable of starting strife.

It is impossible to predict whether trouble can be prevented throughout the night. The Greek Government is fully alive to the fact that Greece's fate hangs on the prevention of further measures on the part of the French commander.

Earlier in the day a review by King Constantine of the sailors belonging to the vessels of the Greek Navy, which were taken possession of by the Entente Allies, was made the occasion of an immense royalist demonstration, crowds parading the streets hauling life-sized portraits of the King and Queen, and wildly cheering for the monarch.

Admiral Damianos, Minister of Marine, read an order of the day praising the loyalty of the sailors and complimenting them on their conduct under most trying circumstances.

After the ceremony the King assembled the officers about him and addressed them personally, expressing pride that they had scorned offers of money and honors, and had remained faithful to their oath and their country. He gave his word that he would stand by them to the end against whatever consequences their loyalty might entail.

Greek King Denounces Premier.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Oct. 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The fate of the King and the Government is hanging by a thread. Yesterday afternoon when Premier Lambros communicated to the King the French Admiral Du Fournet's refusal to moderate the Allies' fresh demands high words passed, the King telling the Minister that only a monocrat of the Admiral would venture to present his King with such a note. Lambros visited the Ministry of Foreign Affairs where he declared his intention to resign. He told his friends that he realized that the country had become an autocracy. Afterward he visited the allied Ministers. Lambros decided not to press his resignation for the moment. Later in the evening, on the disembarkation of French sailors, he hastened to the King and found him in a state of anger and consternation. The King said: "There is nothing left for me but to go with my family to Larissa."

The Premier was unable to shake the King in his decision, and hastened back to Athens and saw Skouloudis, Gounaris, and Dragoumis, who went to Tatoi and implored the King not to take the irrevocable step. The King was influenced by their arguments and consented temporarily to defer his departure. Meanwhile there is growing proof of his intention to organize for defense at Larissa. I have information that at Orfanos station, a large and lonely junction on the Larissa line, there are 16,000 shells, nearly 20,000 cases of cartridges, and forty field guns. At two other stations there are respectively 8,000 and 4,000 rifles.

APPROVES GREEKS HERE.

Venizelos Accepts Honorary Presidency of Hellenic Committee.

President Venizelos of the Greek Provisional Government has accepted the Honorary Presidency and General Danglis, former Chief of Staff of the Greek Army and now a member of the Venizelos Government, has accepted the Presidency of the Hellenic Liberal Committee, formed here last Sunday, in a cable received yesterday by John Pangoulopoulos of 80 Wall Street, Chairman of the committee.

Their acceptances were in reply to a cable from the committee, including the resolutions adopted at the meeting here, which was attended by more than 10,000 Greeks who contributed $4,000 to the cause and pledged themselves to much more, the two most important of which were:

"We salute with the best hopes the revolution organized for the defense of our Fatherland by Venizelos the Liberator, Admiral Coundouriotis, the tyrant killer, and General Danglis, the living military glory of Greece.

"We declare our allegiance to the movement which we consider the only salutary one and for the success of which we are ready to co-operate with self-sacrifice for the honor of Greece."

The Hellenic Liberal Committee, which consists of 1,000 members, is organizing branches all over the United States, and it is said that more than 300,000 Greeks are anxious to become members and to contribute to the cause. At least 80 per cent. of the Greeks in this country are said to be in favor of their country entering the war on the side of the Allies, and every effort is to be made to give support to the Venizelos Government in its present movement.

BRITISH FOOD LAWS CALLED INADEQUATE

Runciman Tells Complainants in Commons That No Remedy for Situation Is in Sight.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—In the House of Commons today a debate arose over the food situation, a number of the members complaining of the inadequate measures of the Government to control food supplies and prevent an excessive rise in prices.

Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade, in reply to the complaints, said he was hungering for a practical proposal, which had not been forthcoming, for preventing evils which were largely due to the increased food consuming capacity, not only of the army but of munitions and other workers, and the decreasing supplies of food. Mr. Runciman said there was no evidence of serious manipulation or exploitation of foodstuffs, and if there had been he would not have hesitated to ask Parliament for power to deal with such a situation.

In relating the measures the Government has taken with regard to meat and wheat, Mr. Runciman said every effort was being made to increase available tonnage for imports, and that the Admiralty had agreed in many instances to do with a smaller number of vessels. In conclusion he said there would be no extension of the principle of rationing, and that the Government had no intention of putting the coultry in the position of a blockaded city.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

In order to reinforce the Rumanians who were seriously threatened by the German advance in Transylvania, the Russians evidently weakened their lines further north. The Germans, sensing the situation, have immediately taken the offensive throughout southern Bukowina, at the junction point of the Russian and Rumanian lines, in an effort to divert the reinforcements from von Falkenhayn's front. This in all probability accounts for the fact that the initiative for the time being, at least, has passed into the hands of the Germans.

Whether this is the beginning of a pretentious move on the part of the Germans or whether it is merely one of those oscillations which have been common to all the fighting between the Russians and the Germans during the last few months is not apparent. First one side and then the other has been on the offensive. Germany's offensive movements, however, have been more in the nature of counterattacks than attacks begun with the idea of accomplishing anything on a large scale. The Russians have generally held the initiative throughout and the German efforts have been expended in preventing them from getting to this place or that, depending on just what the immediate objective was. This latest move of the Germans seems to indicate that the same process was the inspiration.

Obviously, if the Russians could break through the Carpathian Mountains, firmly establish their line through the hills and link up with the Rumanians in the south, the question of reinforcing the Rumanians would be solved. It would be solved, too, in the most direct and satisfactory manner to the Allies. As matters now stand, Russian reinforcements, in order to reach the Rumanian front, must go by a very roundabout passage, which necessarily involves much delay and the same keeps a large body of troops inactive during the period of transportation.

Once the Carpathians are opened to the Russians all this is dispensed with, the reinforcement could be made almost immediately, and troops which are withdrawn from one point would, in a very short time, make their appearance where wanted. In addition, as these troops poured through the mountain passes, von Falkenhayn's army would on its flank be faced with a heavy concentration of both Russians and Rumanians, which would be in an excellent position to do irreparable damage. If, for example, this large body of men should prove the masters of the guard of the German left flank in Transylvania and by sheer weight of numbers force this flank guard back or turn it in, not only would the Transylvanian operations be brought to an end, but the entire German line between the Carpathians and the Dneister would be flanked and forced to fall back. In view of this situation therefore, it is not impossible that the German move yesterday had at its base, more of a defensive than an offensive character. Germany wants no interference in Transylvania at this time.

The essential element to German success here—and even with this it is not at all certain that success will come—is the element of time. If we look back to the Russian campaign in the Carpathians we will find that one of the greatest obstacles to the Russian advance across the mountains was the Winter weather. Winters in these mountains and in the Transylvanian Alps as well are extremely severe. Not only is the cold intense, but the snowfall is heavy. The Winter also comes early. If, therefore, any delay should impede the progress of von Falkenhayn's campaign or cause him to divert his efforts temporarily into another channel, it is doubtful if the opportunities offered to him when he could again turn his attention to his main object would in any way equal those which exist at present.

Even now the Germans are not having everything their own way by any means. It is true that they have driven the Rumanians almost, if not entirely, out of Transylvania, and in the process have taken possession of most of the principal passes leading from Transylvania into Rumania. This, however, it must be admitted, does not give them any advantage they did not possess the day Rumania declared war. They have concentrated, however, and have undoubtedly been able to bring up heavy guns, which, of course, is an advantage. But the lines are long; they must extend about the entire Rumanian border, as a break anywhere, an unprotected flank, would almost cause the same disaster to overtake them as that overtook the Russians through the break on the Dunajec. The configuration of the line is exactly the same—the strategically impossible right angle, absolutely necessary in this case, but none the less dangerous on that account.

As a matter of fact, Berlin admits a check all along the Rumanian frontier. Nowhere do the Germans claim an advantage in yesterday's fighting, although there is no indication on which to base any let-up in their efforts. This may indicate that the fighting has halted as far as an advance is concerned. It is, as a matter of fact, several days since any advance has been reported. Whether Ferdinand's rather wild appeal has brought fruit from Russia or whether the Rumanians have found themselves no one can tell. But from Berlin's reports, the Transylvanian forces, however constituted, are putting up the fight of veterans.

On the western front fighting of the most severe character is in progress. Not only has the artillery fire been of the most violent nature, but the infantry also has been actively engaged. It is impossible from one accurately just what is happening or just what is being fought for. The indications are that after the recent British successes in the Thiepval district between that village and the Ancre the Germans began a series of counterattacks more violent in character than any they have indulged in since the first days of the Somme fighting.

The indications are that all of this fighting so far has been indeterminate. The British, judging even from the German reports, have held all of their gains, although it has undoubtedly proved an expensive undertaking for both sides. The activity has even crept to the north, where the British have penetrated the German lines at Serre, a village which they occupied in the first rush of the offensive, only to lose it again almost immediately. It is not probable, however, that this is in any sense a major operation, although it may develop into such.

The French, on the other hand, have maintained a steady and consistent advance along the line in the region of Sailly. The main street of this town stretches out along the Bethune highway for a mile or more, and it is this that the French are after. There is, however, another fighting point in this fighting section which Sailly forms to a flanking or pocketing operation against the St. Pierre Vaast wood. The Germans seem to hold this wood strongly. The French have penetrated its western edge, and there they have halted. Once Sailly comes into their hands, the operation of surrounding the wood from the north may be feasible. This, however, must be the first step.

RUSSIANS BEATEN IN GALICIA BATTLE

Continued from Page 1.

scouts conducted a successful reconnoitring operation in the region of the River Nevda, and attacked an enemy ambuscade. The hostile troops were put to flight leaving four killed, including one officer. The body of the German officer was brought in by our scouts.

In the region south of Skrodoev Colonel Ivanovski, the gallant commander of one of our glorious regiments, was wounded seriously.

In the region of Korytniza and near Bolshoviss obstinate fighting continues. The enemy is launching fierce counterattacks. There is uninterrupted bombardment of great intensity. We captured here one machine gun and fifty prisoners.

In the region of Dorna Watra (near the junction of the Rumanian, Hungarian, and Bukowinian borders) all enemy attacks were repelled.

Brusiloff's Whole Line Fighting.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 17.—The whole of General Brusiloff's front, from the district of Kovel to Rumania, presents an almost continuous battle line, with large Russian and Austro-German forces constantly engaged in attacks and counterattacks, each side successfully defending its positions, but making no lasting progress against its opponent.

It has become evident that the intention of breaking through the northern sector of General Brusiloff's line and recapturing Lutsk has been supplemented, since Rumania's entry into the war, by a more audacious plan—a move at the extreme southern flank by the Austro-Germans in the hope of separating the Russian armies from their new allies.

To this end the Austro-Germans have concentrated heavy forces at the southern tip of Bukowina, where the southern flank of the Russians joins the northern flank of the Rumanians, and have begun an advance south of Dorna-Watra, accompanying this with a vigorous attack slightly further north in the region of Koroszmezo and Kirilibaba, and a parallel movement against the Rumanians in Transylvania.

Thus far the drive of the Teutonic allies against the Rumanians has been more successful than that against the Russians, for, while the former are retiring toward their own frontier, the Russians have not, as far as is known at present, been compelled to give way before the powerful offensive directed against them.

The Austro-German movement, however, is still in its early stages, and a tremendous struggle is expected on this part of the front. Already the Russians have begun counteremanoeuvres, as is attested by the number of prisoners taken in the Kirilibaba region, where the first attack of the Austro-Germans, in the view of military observers, bears little semblance of success.

Fierce fighting still continues southeast of Vladimir-Volynski, in Volhynia, and south of Brzezany, in Galicia. At these two points, covering, respectively, the roads to Vladimir-Volynski and Lemberg, a continuous battle is being carried on at close range, leading often to bayonet encounters, but without producing any decisive results.

FALKENHAYN'S ARMIES HALTED BY RUMANIANS

Berlin Admits No Further Progress Has Been Made on the Transylvanian Frontier.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—That the Rumanian armies holding the Transylvania border have checked the advance of the Teuton forces under General von Falkenhayn is admitted even by the Berlin War Office report today, which says:

The Rumanians are offering resistance on the roads through the passes on the eastern front. (Transylvania.) South and west of Kronstadt the position generally is unchanged.

Following is the announcement issued by Army Headquarters at Bucharest:

On the northern and northwestern fronts, to the west of Tulghes, attacks of the enemy were repulsed. The fighting continues.

In the Bicas Valley we repulsed hostile attacks. Our troops are holding their positions to the west of the frontier.

In the Trutus Valley, where the enemy has advanced as far as Agas, the fighting is proceeding.

In the Uzul Valley the enemy has been driven back beyond the frontier. Our artillery caught under its fire an enemy battalion advancing in massed formation. Among the killed of this battalion has been found the body of its commander. We captured 58 men and one machine gun.

In Uzul Valley there was very lively fighting. Frontier positions changed hands several times. The fighting continues. Small enemy detachments approached the frontier between Saoin and Savala, but were driven back to the Buzeu Valley. The fire from our artillery compelled the enemy to abandon his trenches and withdraw in a northerly direction. We took 140 prisoners.

At Table Butzi our troops made an incursion as far as Buzeu Lui and Bosavanila, where they attacked the enemy. At Bratocea and Predelus there were minor engagements, and at Predeal an artillery action occurred. An attack on our left flank, at Rucar, was repulsed.

Predicts Falkenhayn's Failure.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 17, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—"Falkenhayn's offensive in Transylvania has a very strong resemblance to Hoetsendorff's disastrous push in the Trentino, with this difference, that Falkenhayn has got only half as many troops at his disposal and has no such base as the formidable Trentino fortifications to fall back upon."

Thus the German bid for the Carpathian passes was summed up to me by a Rumanian diplomat, who added that the Rumanian General Staff had adopted all necessary measures for preventing the enemy's invasion of the country. Falkenhayn, he said, could not hope to invade Rumania with his present army. Any attempt of the kind would lead to disaster, because the enemy would find himself taken in a cul de sac by superior Russo-Rumanian forces.

GIVE TEUTONS NO REST.

Russians Take Many Trenches with Bomb and Bayonet.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—"On both the northern and southwestern fronts of Russia," says Reuter's Petrograd correspondent, "heavy rains and fogs are impeding the operations, but the Russians are not giving the enemy a moment's rest. Many trenches have been captured by hand grenade and bayonet attacks in the dark.

"The nervousness of the Germans at this style of fighting has been expressed in panicky bursts of resultless gunfire. The Russian attacks on the new German positions of Svinlusky-Korytniza, southeast of Vladimir-Volynski, resulted in the capture of first-line trenches on a wide front, despite the concentration there by the Germans of some of their best regiments. The Germans brought up reinforcements from neighboring sectors and fresh reserves.

"Five counterattacks, accompanied by curtains of fire, were delivered by the Germans, isolating the Russian trenches. In the fifth attack the Germans at some places reached the breastworks and threatened to break the Russian line. The Russian bayonets, however, were too deadly, and the Germans renounced their attempts at the recapture of their old positions.

"At Kirilibaba, in the Carpathians, the Russian infantry also has been scoring heavily in hand-to-hand fighting. With a view to interposing a barrier to the Russo-Rumanian forces the Austro-Hungarians began an attack in considerable force Saturday. They breached the Russian entanglements and their massed gunfire destroyed part of the Russian defenses before they launched their infantry attack. Under cover of the woods they reached some portions of the Russian trenches, but after a sharp struggle they yielded before the Russian bayonets."

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FRENCH ON SOMME CHECK BIG ATTACKS

Artillery on Both Sides Shows Unusual Activity North and South of the River.

MANY BATTLES IN THE AIR

Nine German Aeroplanes and One Kite-Balloon Downed—British Lose Seven.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Unusual artillery activity by both sides marked the day's operations on the Somme front. The British guns also shelled the German lines north of Arras and near Ypres.

The only infantry fighting took place on the French front. South of the Somme the Germans have been making great efforts to regain the ground recently lost and three counterattacks were made in the last twenty-four hours in the neighborhood of Berny and Belloy, on the Santerre plateau. All three were repulsed, the French War Office says tonight, with heavy losses.

North of the Somme the French captured another portion of the village of Sailly-Saillisel and repulsed a strong counterattack which succeeded at first in penetrating their front lines.

Owing to the clear weather, there has been considerable air fighting as well as bombing raids behind the German lines, the objects of attack being railways, stations, factories and troop encampments. The Germans returned the compliment by throwing bombs on the city of Amiens.

The British succeeded in bringing down four German aeroplanes and one kite balloon. They lost seven of their own machines. The French flying forces, in the course of sixty-five engagements in the Somme area alone, brought down five German machines.

The German report claims the destruction of six allied aeroplanes.

Heavy Guns Powerless.

The French War Office communication issued this evening follows:

On the whole Somme front there was a bombardment by both sides today which sometimes reached great violence.

East of Belloy-en-Santerre the enemy launched two fresh attacks which, like the preceding ones, were completely repulsed. The enemy suffered heavy losses.

There is nothing to report on the remainder of the front.

German aeroplanes dropped several bombs on Amiens, but without doing any military damage.

The French afternoon statement follows:

North of the Somme we occupied a new group of houses in Sailly-Saillisel. The enemy this morning delivered a violent counterattack and succeeded in penetrating a portion of our front line. An immediate counterattack entirely drove him out. The number of prisoners made yesterday in the course of our counterattack was ninety. We captured two machine guns.

South of the Somme a fresh attack on our positions east of Berny-en-Santerre was broken by our fire.

On the rest of the front there was an intermittent gunfire.

Our aeroplanes carried out numerous flights in the region of the Somme. They fought sixty-five engagements in the course of which two enemy machines were brought down and three others came precipitately to earth within our lines.

British Make Many Raids.

The British official communication issued this evening says:

Today we have bombarded enemy positions in the neighborhood of Neuville-St. Vaast, Wyatschaete and northeast of Ypres. South of the Ancre there was considerable artillery activity on both sides.

The clear weather yesterday gave scope for great aerial activity. Our machines made a large number of reconnoissances and bombarded enemy railway lines, stations, billets, factories and depots. There were numerous fights in the air, in which three enemy machines were destroyed and another machine was driven to earth and many others were dispersed. Two enemy kite balloons were attacked and forced down. One afterward was seen to be in flames.

One of our machines was brought down by anti-aircraft gunfire and six others have not returned.

The British afternoon report said:

Enemy trenches were entered by us west of Serre, (north of the Ancre River.) Otherwise there is nothing to report.

Berlin Says Attacks Failed.

BERLIN, Oct. 17, (via London.)—Attacks of the Allies yesterday near Gueudecourt, on the Somme front, broke down under the German fire, the War Office announces. The German positions on both sides of the Somme were under heavy artillery fire the whole day. The official statement reads:

Army Group of Duke Albrecht of Württemberg.—There has been lively patrol and firing activity at various points on this front.

Army Group of Prince Rupprecht.—Our positions on both sides of the Somme were under heavy enemy artillery fire throughout the entire day, to which we vigorously replied. Our aerial observers rendered good service in directing the fire against enemy batteries.

Attacks took place in the evening north of the river against the line between Gueudecourt and Sailly in a southerly direction and against our positions north of Fresnes and Mazancourt (south of the Somme.) Near Gueudecourt the attacks broke down under our curtain of fire. Near Sailly and Fresnes they failed in hand-to-hand fighting, which is still proceeding around small portions of trenches.

Our battle airmen shot down six enemy aeroplanes, three of these falling behind the enemy lines. Captain Boelke again put two enemy machines out of action.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince.—In the Champagne, a French attack made north of Le Mesnil was repulsed. In the Argonne and Meuse (Verdun) regions the artillery duel was lively at places.

ALL ALLIES' ATTACKS FAILED, SAYS BERLIN

Germans Describe Fighting from Oct. 9 to 13 as Among Greatest Actions on the Somme.

BERLIN, Oct. 17, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"Detailed reports about recent fighting on the Somme front show distinctly that the attacks between Oct. 9 and Oct. 13 are to be reckoned among the greatest actions of the whole Somme battle," says the Overseas News Agency.

"The objectives of these great French and British efforts were Bapaume and Péronne. Moreover, numerous hostile attacks of violence were directed against the front from Courcelette to St. Pierre Vaast Wood, north of the Somme, and between Fresnes and Mazancourt and against Chaulnes, south of the river. Of these engagements those north of the Somme were most severe.

"On Oct. 9, 10, and 11 the main centres of combat were north of Thiepval, north of Courcelette, near Sailly-Saillisel, and in the vicinity of the St. Pierre Vaast Wood. On Oct. 12 a great and well co-ordinated attack was launched over the whole front from Courcelette to Bouchavesnes."

Speaking of the attack on Oct. 12, the news agency says:

"The defenders of the Somme front had thought it impossible that the violence of the artillery fire in the great attack early in October could be exceeded, but nevertheless even this was surpassed. In spite of the terrific hail of iron the British and French did not succeed in reducing the German positions to such an extent that they could be stormed. French and British infantry in compact waves charged the German positions, but were speedily brought to a standstill by the German curtain of fire.

"Notwithstanding their heavy losses, they attempted one attack after another. Near Sailly-Saillisel six charges were made. All failed completely, with the heaviest losses for the enemy. German infantry left their shelters and, standing in the open, shot down the enemy columns with rifles and machine guns.

"The effect of the German fire on the French and British, the news agency says, "was simply shocking." The account continues:

"The Germans had not lost their energy and will, notwithstanding days of fire, the heaviest shelling, lack of sleep, and the impossibility of obtaining sufficient food on account of the interruption to communications. The enemy displayed remarkable tenacity, but more remarkable was the bravery of the Germans, who not only had to defend positions against superior numbers, but were called on to make counterattacks and expel the enemy wherever he succeeded in gaining a foothold in the German line."

Whole columns of French and British were literally mowed down by the German fire, the news agency says, and in the places where the fighting was fiercest, especially before St. Pierre Vaast Wood, barricades of corpses were piled up. The account continues:

"The enemy's attacks abated somewhat on Oct. 13, as he concentrated his efforts against Sailly-Saillisel and St. Pierre Vaast Wood, as well as the district east of Bouchavesnes.

"There is no possible doubt the enemy attempted to reach a decision with this enormous effort. Especially on Oct. 12 he planned to break through on the largest scale. All prisoners declare that the losses of the enemy, especially those of the British, reached an amount heretofore unknown. Reports of German troops fully confirm this. Prisoners state French infantry companies now number hardly fifty men. The commander, in order to stimulate the courage of his troops, had alcoholic drinks distributed profusely among them before the charge. This fact shows better than anything else the real morale of the French troops. Prisoners speak of the attack as "hell on the Somme" and "useless slaughter."

"Under the circumstances it is easily understood why the French and British reports hardly touch on the events of these days or are completely silent in regard to them. The days of Oct. 9 to Oct. 13 were first-class fighting days. They brought full success to the German arms and complete defeat to the French and British. The tragedy of the Somme seems near a climax."

BRITISH DELAY U-53 PROTEST

Continued from Page 1.

ment regarded the hovering belligerent warships about American ports and coasts.

"The official complaint stated that the British Government was aware that the United States Government had always regarded the practice of belligerent cruisers patrolling the American coast in close proximity to the territorial waters of the United States and making the neighborhood a station for their observations as inconsistent with the treatment to be expected from the naval vessels of a friendly power in time of war, and had maintained that the consequent nuisance of such proceedings to the freedom of American commerce was vexatious and uncourteous to the United States.

"We assume that the view of the United States Government is still that contained in their dispatch of the 4th of October, 1870."

Viscount Grey quoted this to the effect that the United States Government would regard as an unfriendly act the hovering of belligerent vessels near the American coast in the track of commerce to American ports with intent to intercept enemy merchantmen, and continued:

"In reply to these various requests, private and semi-official and official from the United States Government, we asked to be informed on what ground the claim was made that belligerent operations which were legitimate in one part of the high seas were illegitimate in another, admitting that the British ships were not accused of exceeding their strict legal rights under international law and that the complaints made by the United States Government were not based an any actual legality, but on irritation which the continued presence of belligerent vessels in close proximity to United States ports naturally caused to a neutral country.

Ordered Ships to Use Caution.

"Lord Beresford asks what we did. As a matter of fact, though we had contended that according to the strict principle of international law British warships were entitled to operate freely anywhere outside of territorial waters, and the United States had not based its request to us on international law, but on the ground of courtesy and friendliness, and the annoyance it would cause if vessels were close to their coast, instructions were sent by the Admiralty to British vessels of war at the time with a view to meeting as far as possible the views of the United States Government, and it was impressed upon them that no acts should be committed which would be liable to cause unnecessary irritation.

"That, I believe, is a fair summary of what has passed between the United States Government and ourselves and of what we know of their view. It amounts to this: That the United States Government did request us very emphatically not to patrol near their coast and that instructions were sent to British ships to do so, to avoid causing any unnecessary irritation and so far as possible to comply with the request of the United States Government. That disposes of what has passed so far as we are concerned.

"When we come to what has passed with regard to German submarines we do not know, and I cannot answer the question as to what the attitude of United States warships toward the German submarines on the spot was. We know that they saved life. They rescued the crews after the ships were sunk, and did everything they could to prevent loss of life afterwards.

"The questions asked me are: What did they do before any vessel was sunk, and is it true that a German submarine requested United States vessels of war to clear out of the way in order that the operation of sinking the defenseless merchant ship should be facilitated, and did the United States vessels of war, in fact, comply with that request and so facilitate the sinking of vessels?

Question in Abeyance.

"On that we know nothing more than what has appeared in the press. We have no means of finding out what actually occurred unless some of the refugees from the vessel itself are able to give an account of the matter. But I assume that the only people who can give an account of it are the officers of the German submarine and the officers of the United States Navy who were present on the scene, and that is a matter which the United States Government will inquire into or has inquired into, and either is, or will be, in full possession in regard to the facts. We have not any means ourselves of stating what the actual facts were.

"I will sum up the situation by saying this: The whole matter seems to be in a state of suspense so far as we are concerned. It is evidently the case that a German submarine visited a United States port and subsequently sank British and neutral vessels off the coast. We do not know what precautions were taken to prevent the submarine from obtaining supplies or information from the newspapers or otherwise as to the movement of merchant ships off the coast. Nor do we know whether American ships of war facilitated the operations of the submarine by getting out of the way, as reported in the press.

"It is only the United States Government and its officials who can authoritatively ascertain all the facts, and until we know what the facts actually were and what view the United States Government takes of the proceedings of the German submarine, we do not propose to make any official representation on the subject, which, in the absence of further information, could only be hypothetical, though it is obvious that the issues involved are very important.

"Of course, the Allies altogether have made representation expressing very fully to the United States Government their view with regard to the danger of permitting submarines of the war powers to visit ports of the neutral powers. That was done before this particular German submarine arrived. The reply of the United States Government was not favorable to the views of the Allies on that point, but it is possible there may be further discussion on the general question.

Awaits All the Facts.

"Therefore, when I say that we do not propose to make official representations until we know the full facts and the view of the United States Government, that applies only to the special proceedings of the German submarine, which, we understand, are now the subject of the special consideration of the United States Government, who are themselves ascertaining the full facts of the case and will, I suppose, in due course let it be known to the world what view they take.

"We shall then be able to decide whether it is necessary for us to make any official representation on the subject, and, if so, what the nature of this official representation shall be."

Lord Beresford expressed the hope that the situation would not be allowed to remain as it was, as it would lead to irritation.

"We do not want political questions raised between these two great countries," he said, "but they are certain to be raised unless some definite conclusion is reached or some communication made between the two Governments which will clear up the question."

MAY MAKE NO DECLARATION.

Washington So Far Regards U-Boat's Acts as in Legal Bounds.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—There have been no indications in official circles that the United States would make any declaration of policy regarding the U-53's visit to the western Atlantic unless evidence of a violation of international law developed. The raid off Nantucket is viewed as an isolated case, in no way reopening the general submarine issue, and it is understood that all the information gathered thus far indicates that the submarine's activities were held within legal bounds. The investigation, however, has not been completed.

Officials have consistently declined to make any formal comment on the U-53's exploit during the progress of the inquiry, but surprise was apparent tonight at the suggestion that the submarine may have obtained information illegally through newspapers taken abroad at Newport. That point apparently has not been considered here as entering prominently into the case.

It was suggested that a wide difference might be found in the entrance of a belligerent into a neutral port for supplies which is recognized as legal and is surrounded with fixed limitations in international law—and an attempt such as that made by the British cruiser Suffolk to obtain supplies from neutral sources while on the high seas.

In this connection it is recalled that freedom of the harbor was granted to the French cruiser Amiral Aube when she put into Pensacola last August, and that no diplomatic issue was made over the incident, although the French Captain took aboard what he described as an important packet of papers from the French Consul.

It has been indicated clearly that the Government was satisfied there was no violation of neutrality or international law by the rescue flotilla of American destroyers during the U-53's operations. Officials also are understood to be convinced that the submarine's operations cannot be regarded as paralleling the patrol maintained by British cruisers just outside American ports earlier in the war.

SAW U-53 FIRE ON STEPHANO.

American Bluejacket Quoted as Describing Attack on the Liner.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—It was admitted in naval circles today that the hunt for alleged violations of neutrality and a rumored secret base along the New England coast in connection with the recent visit of the German submarine U-53 has been virtually completed and the American destroyers, and that the search was fruitless. Some of the destroyers are still engaged in the search, but they will soon return to Newport.

The Washington Star this afternoon prints extracts from a letter received from a Washington boy who was aboard the destroyer Ericsson, which answered the distress calls of the liner Stephano and the freighter Blommersdijk. The letter, signed "G. L. D.," says it was just after the noon mess on Sunday, with three-fourths of the Ericsson's company on shore leave, when the S O S call came and the flotilla received orders from the flagship to proceed to the spot from which the call came, a run of 112 miles from Newport.

"I was the lookout on the bridge," the letter says, "when we approached the spot where the ships were. I saw both of them and the submarine through the spyglass. The submarine submerged, but when she saw who we were she came to the top again.

"The vessel had U-53 painted in white on her bow. Just as we arrived within 200 yards of the Stephano the submarine fired two shots at her from her bow guns. Then the Stephano stopped. It was getting quite dark then. Then six white lifeboats pulled away from the Stephano. We hailed three of them, and they came alongside. There were eighty-all passengers in all who came aboard the Ericsson. All of them had on lifebelts. Some of the Stephano's crew had on only dirty overalls. The youngest who came aboard was 20 weeks old, while the oldest was 75 years.

"As soon as the passengers were aboard the whole crew of the Ericsson gave up their bunks and compartments to the women and children. So you can see they were made comfortable. The submarine fired a torpedo at the Stephano and the Hollander, (the Blommerdijk.) Both ships were hit. They sank from view about 10:30 Sunday night. Believe me, the skipper who was running the submarine certainly had a cool head on him. All the people were off the Ericsson by 3:30 A. M."

GATHER FACTS OF U-53 VISIT.

Neutrality Board's Agents Question Many Residents of Newport.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 17.—Agents representing the Neutrality Bureau have been here for some time investigating the visit of German submarine U-53 on Oct. 7. Their inquiry is distinct from that conducted by the navy, the report of which has been filed with the Navy Department by Rear Admirals Austin M. Knight and Albert Gleaves.

With the operatives was a stenographer, who called on Mrs. Noah Thompson, Jr., who was reported as having received a visit from Captain Hans Rose, the commanding officer of the German submarine, and which she denies. Dr. and Mrs. Charles D. Easton, Commodore and Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Thomas B. Connelly, and others who were aboard the U-53 also were questioned.

Colville Barclay, Counselor of the British Embassy, also has collected data relative to the visit of the U-53.

WEST INDIES SERVICE DELAYED

Sailings Not to be Resumed This Year Because of Submarines.

A. McClay Pentz of the firm of Sanderson & Sons, agents for the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, said last night that on account of the recent submarine raid the reopening of the company's service between New York and the West Indies, which was scheduled for Dec. 2, had been postponed for another month.

"If there are no more raids," he said, "then the Tagus and Danube will start the service in January, but if the U-boat appears again it will be deferred indefinitely."

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POPE MAKES APPEAL FOR BELGIAN CHILDREN

Asks Little Ones of America to Give Aid—Catholic Clergy May Assist.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 17.—George Barr Baker of New York, a member of the American Commission for Relief of Belgium, has come to Rome on a mission to Pope Benedict. Mr. Baker set before the Pontiff the desperate condition of a million and a half children in Belgian territory occupied by Germany who are so reduced from practical starvation that, if not aided, they soon will be beyond help and those who survive will be mentally deficient. The commission appeals to the Pope to exercise his influence with American Archbishops and Bishops so that American school children may each adopt a Belgian child at a cost of three cents daily.

The Pontiff listened most sympathetically and gave his full support to the project.

ROME, Oct. 16.—The Pope has made an appeal to the "children of happy and prosperous America to aid the million and a half unhappy children of Belgium." The request of the Pontiff is the result of a visit paid him by George Barr Baker of New York, who came to the Vatican at the instance of Herbert Hoover, Chairman of the American Commission for Relief of Belgium.

Mr. Baker told the Pope that the Belgian children were reduced below normal weight and were suffering bodily ills through undernourishment.

REPLIES TO MUENSTERBERG.

Prof. Hocking Asks Him to Publish His Original Letter in German.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 17.—Professor William E. Hocking, of the Harvard Department of Philosophy, today, in his answer to the public letter addressed to him yesterday by Professor Hugo Münsterberg, asks his German colleague to make public the original letter in German which was addressed to Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg and intercepted by the British censor. Professor Münsterberg had said that Professor Hocking had attacked him "on no other basis than an arbitrary and uninformed misinterpretation of an illegally appropriated, miserably translated and throughout garbled private letter."

Professor Hocking furthermore asks Professor Münsterberg to explain the nature of his relations with the German government.

When he was asked to discuss Professor Hocking's second letter, Professor Münsterberg said that he had written the professor this morning that, under no circumstances, would he answer any questions put to him by his fellow-professors at Harvard through the public prints, nor would he be drawn into a newspaper controversy with Professor Hocking or any other member of the Harvard community. On this point he had replied to the first communication from his colleague, he said, was found in its point-blank request that he do so. Professor Hocking in his letter also says that, so far as he is concerned, newspaper discussion of the subject is at an end.

Professor Hocking's letter is in part as follows:

"My Dear Professor Münsterberg: My purpose in writing my open letter was not to raise remote personal or historical issues, but to bring out the truth regarding your relations to the German Government and your political methods in this country. Your intercepted letter to the Chancellor gives substance to certain widespread beliefs on these points of which you are not unaware and which should at this time be either confirmed or dispelled. My inquiry was not made for my own personal satisfaction primarily, but because of the widespread belief and concern; hence it necessarily took a public form, and not that of the personal interview, which you propose as sufficient.

"I should be glad to believe the sum of your reply to the effect that you have published nothing anonymously. The supposition that you had done so was, of course, no original theory of mine, but was gathered from your own statement. These are your reported words: 'And so my main work consists in continuously writing new essays and articles in favor of the preservation of peace, and of Wilson's reputation as mediator; all this peace material naturally appears without any name.' These words do not indicate a mere plan for the future; they indicate a present and continued performance. Which words are true?

"There remains in all these questions the possibility that the translation of that letter is at fault. It may be that the entire burden of my inquiry would disappear if the letter were correctly rendered. And there is one simple way in which all such doubts can be set at rest. You have only to displace the garbled version by the original German words. Will you not do this?

"Will you not explain to us the nature of your relation to the German Government, to what degree your are an official representative, and what activities you carry on in its behalf?

"I repeat that these are not my questions alone; I am merely expressing a serious concern which is felt by many. If you do not wish to meet these questions squarely, I certainly have no desire to carry the discussion further. This must be my last letter.

"Sincerely yours,
"WILLIAM ERNEST HOCKING."

"P. S.—A personal detail is necessary to remove some misapprehension. In referring to your presence as a guest in my house you did not make entirely clear that the occasion was a gathering of the Department of Philosophy and its students called by me as acting Chairman of the department, and that this meeting (Oct. 6) was four days prior to the publication of the intercepted letter, which I first saw in The Boston Transcript, Oct. 10."

BRIAND EXALTS FRENCH PRESTIGE

Premier Asserts That the War Has Raised It Higher Than Ever.

SEES REMOLDED REPUBLIC

Predicts the Concentration of Governmental Powers After Victory Has Been Won.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—How France has regained her prestige as a great power—has, in fact, raised it, in the course of the war, to greater heights than ever—is recounted by Premier Briand in a conversation with Alfred Capus, dramatist and Member of the Academy, in the Figaro. In this conversation, in which he predicted the remolding of French political methods after the war, resulting in a concentration of governmental powers, Premier Briand is quoted as saying:

"I simply ask you to consider what has already been gained and what no hazard of war can take from us. Compare what France and Paris were in July, 1914, with what they are in October, 1916. The truth is that we were not decadent, but that a new generation had sprung up, more sensible, perhaps, to reminders of defeat; more nervous, more impatient, than those which had preceded it. German insolence had contributed a great deal to this state of mind. And as one, nevertheless, dared not to think or war, there resulted a continual conflict between exalted imaginations and humdrum routine politics. It was a kind of moral confusion, which manifested itself by an acute need for distraction, by a violent desire for the new, the unexpected.

France Smarted Under Old Defeats.

"No, again, it was not decadence; it was rather anger driven inward—the old insult revived bluntly in the mind by incessant provocation. And then we felt that the world did not appreciate us at our just value, and that irritated and hurt us.

"A nation seen from without has a general aspect to which all its citizens contribute. It is that aspect which a foreigner sees and upon which he forms his opinion. Well, our aspect was not in our favor, and that was because it was not truly ours. It was distorted by an old defeat, and the truth is that the day that defeat was wiped out, when France showed such unheard-of heroism that she meant to throw off the obsession—on that day suddenly all peoples by common agreement recognized their error as regards us, and the prestige of France has become again extraordinary —greater than it has ever been at any epoch.

"In regaining our individuality as a nation we have reconquered at a blow all our influence, all our attraction. That is what we have gained, and nothing can affect it. That is the moral work accomplished in these two years, not to speak of the rest.

"The consequences? Incalculable. They will affect all of us, our advantages as citizens as much as our individual prosperity. They will affect labor, commerce, the arts of luxury.

"The completion of the task, the crowning of it by victory, is well worth taking time and patience over. And if that victory is hard to win, it is precisely on account of its extent and of what must be wrested from the enemy before it can be complete. For much depends upon it—a free existence, prosperity, social reforms, a republic powerful and unchallenged.

Sees the Doom of Parochialism.

"I do not pretend to do more than sketch the main outline. As the result of lessons which it cannot escape, I believe our country will resume instinctively the notion of direct council and authority. There will be this difference, that, while under past régimes this authority was imposed upon it historically and by custom, to-day it is the country itself which demands it from its elected representatives, as well as a more firm and concentrated direction of its business.

"You understand, I am not speaking for myself; I am thinking of the next group of politicians who will be in power. They are bound to come on the scene with a fresh outlook and, less bound by opinions and doctrines, will submit themselves more easily to experience. Our present political methods are not at all damaged by the war. They simply require to be revised, remolded and readapted. I am convinced, for example, that the spirit born of the war is about to clash with the spirit of parochialism, and that it will break it. There will be substituted the notion of public welfare, which has been lost in what one might call the pulverization of efforts. What will be wanted will be the concentration of effort in the general interest.

"In my opinion the need of to-morrow is to concentrate instead of disperse, and you cannot imagine with what good-will universal suffrage will accept these principles. I believe it is ready to do so now.

"The war has put it in a state of receptivity, and it remains only to speak to it clearly and frankly and to awaken it to a realization of its own condition."

AUSTRIAN ATTACKS FAIL.

Heavy Snowfall in the Mountains of the Trentino, Rome Asserts.

ROME, Oct. 17.—Repeated attacks by the Austrians on Monte Pasubio, on the Trentino front, on Sunday and Monday were repulsed by the Italians, the War Office announced today. The statement says:

On Monte Pasubio during the night of Oct. 15 and on the following morning the enemy attempted attacks, which were checked promptly.

On the whole front yesterday bad weather hampered the operations of the artillery. Heavy snowfalls in the mountains are reported.

BRITISH STEAMER IS SUNK.

The Welsh Prince, 5,000-Ton Vessel, Destroyed in War Zone.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The British steamship Welsh Prince, 4,934 tons gross and owned in Newcastle, has been sunk.

Lloyd's announces that the Norwegian steamer Kong Alf is reported to have been sunk on Saturday. The steamer, of 801 gross tons, was owned in Christiania.

BRITAIN HOLDING UP TOBACCO SHIPMENTS

Charges That They Fail to Comply with Recent Arrangement —Will Cause Big Loss Here.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Large consignments of tobacco from the United States for Dutch and Scandinavian ports are being held here on the claim of the Government that they fail to comply with the recent arrangement under which cargoes paid for before Aug. 4 and shipped prior to Aug. 30 might proceed to neutral destinations.

Many American tobacco shippers, who have their own representatives in Europe with whom they do a wholesale business, shipped to them under the impression that the new order would permit such action. The Government, however, contends that proof must be furnished that the cargoes were paid for before Aug. 4 by the actual European buyers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Great Britain's detention of American tobacco shipments is expected here to cause heavy losses to members of the trade in this country, unless a modification of the British ruling can be obtained. The State Department already has made informal representations, and officials said tonight they hoped to clear up the misunderstanding to the satisfaction of American interests.

Besides the consignments reported held in London, American tobacco valued at more than $1,500,000 is detained aboard British ships and in warehouses at Danish ports on the charge that its shipment violated the shipping arrangement.

The interpretation applied to the arrangement by British officials was as much a surprise to officials here as it was to the American shippers. In her previous agreements for passage of shipments through the blockade lines, it was declared tonight, Great Britain never attempted to apply the doctrine of ultimate sale. The understanding here was that only a bona fide sale to European wholesalers would be required in the case of the tobacco consignments.

PLAN MILITARY CURRICULUM

Conferees Appoint a Committee on Training in Colleges.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Military training in colleges and universities to educate students to become officers in the Reserve Corps of the army to be created under the new National Defense act was discussed in a conference here today between university Presidents and officials of the War Department.

The conference, which was held at the Army and Navy Club, was attended by the Presidents or other executive officers of nineteen colleges and universities, among them Presidents A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard and Arthur T. Hadley of Yale. In the absence of Secretary of War Baker, who is campaigning in the West, the War Department was represented by Assistant Secretary Ingraham, who presided. Among the prominent representatives of the army present were Majors Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Tasker H. Bliss, and Leonard Wood. Practically the entire personnel of the General Staff, the Army War College, chiefs of the bureaus of the War Department and other high ranking officers in Washington were in attendance.

PRESIDENT'S EFFORT TO AID POLAND FAILS

Powers Unable to Agree to Terms Under Which Relief Supplies Might Be Sent.

WILSON EXPRESSES REGRET

Replies to His Note of July 20 Received from England, Germany, France, Russia, and Austria.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 17.—President Wilson announced today that his efforts to bring about an agreement among belligerent nations to allow relief supplies to be sent to Poland had failed.

The President gave out a statement saying he had received replies from the rulers of Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, and Austria-Hungary to a letter he sent in July, suggesting that those nations combine to assist in Polish relief work.

The statement says:

"I have now received replies from the King of England, the President of France, the Emperor of Russia, the Emperor of Germany, and the Emperor of Austria to my letter of July 20, 1916, in which I tendered the offices of this Government in negotiations looking to a fresh consideration of the possibility and method of relieving Poland. It appears, I greatly regret to say, that there are still important differences between the Allied and Central Powers as to the terms under which relief supplies may be sent to Poland. I am disappointed that I have not yet been successful in inducing the powers to conclude a definite settlement."

The letter sent by the President to the nations, made public today, is as follows:

Your Majesty:

In view of the overwhelming disaster which has befallen the millions of non-combatant inhabitants of Poland, I feel justified by the universal and earnest expression of the sympathies of the American people, regardless of race or political sentiment, to suggest to your Majesty that the subject of ways and means for the saving of those people who still survive be given the further benevolent consideration of your Majesty's Government.

While no one can fail to appreciate the sufferings and sacrifices of the people primarily engaged in the existing war, nor the difficulties in the way of alleviating the hardships of those who are the incidental sufferers of the war, the death by slow or rapid starvation of millions of innocent people is so awful a fact that such an outcome should be averted if it is within the compass of human effort to avert it. In the effort to avert it I confidently pledge the co-operation of the people of the United States, if only the way can be found to make their generous action effective.

May I therefore be permitted to suggest that an entirely fresh consideration be given to the possibilities and efforts for relief for Poland, and to tender the friendly offices of this Government for negotiations to this end, it being understood that any plan proposed shall be of such a character as to be adapted to the accomplishment of no other result than that of the relief of the distressed inhabitants of Poland.

In conclusion I can only add that it is my sincere hope that your Majesty will see in this note no intention to interfere with the rights and policies of your Majesty's Government, but merely an attempt to express to your Majesty the sympathy and compassion for the starving inhabitants of Poland felt by the citizens of the United States—a sympathy and compassion which they do not desire shall be evidenced merely by our word, but which they hope they may be permitted to express by assisting in the actual work of furnishing food to the starving inhabitants of Poland. I have the honor to be, your Majesty, faithfully yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

AGAINST MARRIED TEACHERS

Officials of Schoeneberg, Near Berlin, Reject Women's Petition.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 17.—The Society of Female Teachers of Schöneberg, one of Berlin's suburbs, has submitted a petition to the Municipal Assembly for the abolition of the statute prohibiting the retention of female teachers who marry.

At yesterday's meeting of the municipal body this petition was rejected on the advice of a committee that investigated its pros and cons.

In support of the rejection Dr. Kusnitzky said that married women could not possibly bear the burden of teaching, which during the war had grown immensely more difficult. There were times, he said, when the appearance of married women in school was not desirable, and other times when their absence would be imperative. Moreover, their strength would be insufficient for fulfilling their duties both as mothers and teachers, and the conflict of duties could only be detrimental to family life as well as to school and public interests.

Dr. Jacobi, belonging to the so-called free faction, moved, on the other hand, that the unmarried state of teachers was undesirable. It was much easier for a teacher who was herself a mother, he said, to influence the minds of other people's children beneficially. He held that married teachers could do their work just as well as married female doctors or actresses.

The members of the Assembly took the attitude that it was their duty to consider the question only with regard to its effect on teaching, and therefore rejected the petition.

HEARD BREMEN WAS LOST.

German Newspaper Suppressed for Publishing the News.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—According to the Vossische Zeitung, says a Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam today, the commander of the Second German Army Corps has forbidden the publication of the Pommersche Tagespost for printing an article entitled "Destruction of the Bremen," the German commercial submarine. After the article appeared the newspaper received a warning for violating the censorship regulations.

It is now established, it is added, that the news of the destruction of the Bremen was incorrect.

Get German Trade Secrets.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—How some of Germany's closely guarded trade secrets are being unwittingly disclosed by prisoners of war is told in official dispatches reaching here. In one instance, German prisoners, all expert makers of thermometers, have been put to work where their operations could be observed by skilled allied workmen, and as a result several methods of filling bulbs with mercury, hitherto a secret in Germany, were discovered.

SWEARS ROFRANO FORCED HIM TO KILL

Continued from Page 1.

magno had been chosen because he was a stranger in New York City.

"You are not known," the slayer said Brundini told him. "Then, too, you are small and can easily escape in a crowd, and you do not talk English."

Other members of the Home Rule Club had, in the meantime, impressed him with the greatness of Rofrano and of his ability to protect him after the commission of a crime.

"What is there to fear?" the witness said these gunmen and political assistants of Rofrano told him. "Rofrano is like the King of New York. If the Governor, the Mayor, the Police Commissioner, the Judges, and the District Attorney do not do what he wants them to do after election he will set them to shining shoes."

Rofrano also impressed the witness with his ability to grant him immunity, according to his testimony.

"He told me," the witness said, "'Now, Tommy, do this thing. You know I am all powerful in New York and outside of New York, and you know that many persons of the law will do as I say. If you will put this horse (Gaimari) out of the way, his followers in Foley's club will come into my club and then Foley will be my slave. You will fare better than I myself. I will see that you get any position you wish, so that you will not longer be a boy of the underworld.'"

Objected to the Method.

"I do not like to take life that way," Montimagno testified he had said. "If it was a matter of cutting a man with a knife, or using a blackjack, it would not be so bad. But I do not like to kill this way."

"'Have no fear,'" he testified Rofrona then told him. "'my pocketbook will fix things. No witness will appear against you. Your friends will be all around where you are to shoot this man. And if you are caught, I will arrange to have witnesses in your favor appear in court.'

"'You have only to shoot him in the back,'" the witness said Rofrano had told him, "'and to see that the revolver is not found in your possession. Leave everything that follows to me. Have no fears of what will happen.'"

Montimagno gave the names of several men who had participated in the murder conferences and who had, in one way or another, assisted in arranging for the crime. These were Joseph and John Brundini, Rocco Carnevale, Frank Finimore, Silvio Zurica, known as "Chucks," and Louis Mira. He said most of these were present at Joseph Brundini's house on one occasion when he met Rofrano there, and had discussed the details of the proposed murder.

He said it was at Brundini's house that he was coached in the use of the revolver with which he later killed Gaimari, and given directions as to how to collect his money. He visited James Street, where Gaimari lived. The witness said that up to three weeks before he finally killed Gaimari, he did not know what he looked like, and had no grievance against him whatever.

On the night of June 6 he had been taken to James Street by Joseph and John Brundini, and been made acquainted with Gaimari, proved of great interest to the jurors.

Joseph Brundini told me to follow his brother John into a café opposite where the 'Horse' lived, but not to mention him by name," the witness testified. "Go into the café and say 'Hello!' to John, and he will buy you a cup of coffee, and you and he will sit at a table until 'the Horse' comes out of his house. John will tell you what to do."

The witness said he did as directed, and about twenty minutes after he had entered the cafe "the Horse" (Gaimari) came out of his house and walked up the street.

"John Brundini told me to follow him, and to be sure to get a good look at his face, so I would know him when it came time to kill him. 'There he goes, the man you must kill,' John told me, and I followed 'the Horse.'"

Montimagno said that after following Gaimari for a short distance he circled him twice, taking a good look each time of his face, and that he then returned to where John Brundini was and told him he would know Gaimari when the time came for the witness to kill him.

It had been arranged at the time of this visit that when Montimagno went to look for Gaimari thereafter that he should be accompanied by John Brundini and one or other of the other gunmen, and that Brundini, stationed at some distance from Montimagno, should signal, by raising his hat, when he saw Gaimari approaching.

"When I raise my hat you shoot and kill 'the Horse,'" the witness said Brundini had told him.

He and the two Brundinis and Frank Finimore, Rocco Carnevale, and "Chucks" made about fifteen trips to Madison Street, but Montimagno also found some reason, he said, for not keeping his promise to kill Gaimari.

"I would tell them that there were too many people about," he testified, "or that I saw a policeman, and that I would have to wait until a better time to kill Gaimari."

Phone Message to Rofrano.

Rofrano continued to express impatience, the witness said, at his failure to commit the murder, and he finally consented to make another trip to Madison Street. This was on March 9, 1915, when Gaimari was murdered. Montimagno lived at that time at 193 Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn, and he said that the Brundini brothers and Rocco Carnevale called for him there on that morning.

Before taking a car across Brooklyn Bridge they stopped in a saloon on Henry Street, the witness said, where Carnevale stepped into a telephone booth and called up Rofrano.

"I did not know who he was talking to, because, for one thing, he was talking in English," the witness said, "but he said after coming from the telephone booth that he had been talking to Rofrano. He told me 'the boss' had said he wanted to see me that day, so as to see that this thing was not put off again."

Montimagno testified that he and the two Brundinis and Carnevale then took a car across Brooklyn Bridge, and upon reaching the Manhattan terminal descended by way of the stairs to William Street, where they met Rofrano and Frank Finimore.

"You have been fooling me by always saying you will do this thing you have promised," Rofrano said, according to the witness. "You have been saying you will do it every day for a week and a half. You know when a man is taken into such a confidence as this, and then refuses to do what he promised, he shall die."

"I told him," continued the witness, "that I did not want to kill the man, and then Rocco Carnevale said, 'If you do not kill this man, then you shall die the death arranged for him.'"

Montimagno asserted that when he continued to express reluctance, Carnevale attacked him with the razor, Rofrano standing by while he was trying to slash Montimagno. Finimore finally grabbed Carnevale, the witness said, and after further argument, Montimagno promised to go kill Gaimari as arranged.

"We walked on for a while, and then Rofrano said to me: 'Go ahead, Tommy, and do a good job. Leave everything that comes after to me. And remember, if you do not kill somebody will kill you.'"

Montimagno said Rofrano then left the group, and that he and the Brundini brothers and Carnevale and Finimore continued toward Madison Street, and took the places that had been decided on during their former visits. Salvatore Zurica appeared later, and, approaching the spot where Montimagno was waiting for Gaimari, he said, according to the witness:

"'Go ahead and don't delay any more, Tommy. You must kill the horse, because if you don't I am sorry to have to tell you that I have been ordered to kill you.'"

Shot Him in the Back.

A few moments later the unsuspecting Gaimari was seen approaching the corner of Madison and Chestnut Streets, where Montimagno was standing, and John Brundini signaled the witness, according to his testimony, to shoot as Gaimari passed.

"I waited until Gaimari passed me and then," said the witness, "I shot him in the back. He fell on his face after the first shot, and I then shot him three times more as he lay on the ground."

The witness again accompanied this statement with a motion of his first and finger to show a man in the act of firing a revolver.

"Then I walked away, went into a saloon as I had been told by Brundini, dropped my coat in the closet, and was arrested, a little while later, as I was walking up the sidewalk."

Montimagno was being cross-examined when court took a recess at 10 P. M., and will be on the witness stand when court reconvenes this morning.

9-Year-Old Twins Found Intoxicated

Timothy and Robert Hanlon, twins, 9 years old, of 67 Oak Street, Yonkers, were charged with intoxication in the children's part of General Special Sessions, where they were informally arraigned yesterday. Their father, Timothy Hanlon, Sr., consented to the boys being placed on voluntary probation with Chief Probation Officer James P. Garrity for a period of six months. The boys were arrested at St. John's Churchyard in Getty Square Monday afternoon by Patrolman Matthews of the Second Precinct. The twins said another boy, name unknown, stole a bottle of whisky and gave it to them to drink.

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HUGHES HECKLED ON EIGHT-HOUR LAW

Continued from Page 1.

should even take the executive chair, if elected, and will have completed its purpose before Congress would have its session in the following December. I do not suppose that any question of repeal would be involved, but I do say that when that question arises, if it does arise, if I am elected, I will follow the principle that I now state and have just stated of ascertaining the exact facts and what justice would dictate ought to be done at that time."

The candidate went on then with an explanation of the alleged evil effect of the law.

"What would you have done in that eleventh hour to avert and forestall the railroad strike?" came a demand from the gallery.

"I tell you this," replied Mr. Hughes, "if I had been vested with power, and arbitration had been refused, I should have gone right to the American people, and I should have stated the facts and put the responsibility where it belonged. I should at the same time have secured a commission of inquiry so impartial, so fair as to command the respect of the country and directing public opinion to that end. There is no group of men in the United States who would have dared hold up the instrumentalities of commerce if that were done."

Again the heckler attempted to make himself heard. There was a volley of shouts: "Put him out."

"Oh, no, no," cried Mr. Hughes. "This is an American audience, and I am here as an American."

"You would have done all that in twenty-four hours?" asked the heckler.

To this Mr. Hughes replied by asserting that business men, through the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, on July 29, had given the President warning and asked for an inquiry. The crisis, he charged, was allowed to develop after there had been adequate warning.

That ended the heckling. There was loud and sustained applause as the candidate continued his address.

Reviews His Public Record.

Here is what Mr. Hughes said of his record and his declaration of independence of all political influences:

"Now, friends, that I am on this personal note, let me recall some of the unusual circumstances in which I entered public life. You may recall that there were some very important investigations in the City of New York. The first of these had relation to the charge to be made for gas. I was requested by a legislative committee to undertake that investigation. I had no desire to undertake any inquiry which could have possibly any political relation, or any other purpose than to ascertain exactly what was fair and just. The assurance was given me that I should have a free hand for that purpose. We went ahead on that line, and as a result the City of New York had legislation in its favor by which the consumers of gas paid a rate as fixed by law and sustained by the courts of 80 cents.

"Then there was the investigation of much wider concern. It related to the security of the homes of America. It related to the security of those who through life insurance had endeavored to protect their wives and their children against the hazard of untimely death. We had in that a very laborious inquiry. It brought to my attention a great variety of matters, deeply affecting the interests of the community. We endeavored to safeguard the policyholders of the nation by wise legislation, regulating our life insurance enterprises. We endeavored to see to it that public supervision should be entirely impartial and wholly efficient in the interest of those concerned in this great enterprise.

"I was called from this to the Governorship of the State. I went with a great deal of information with respect to the conduct of public business. I went to the Governor's chair with this determination, that while I sat there there should be no influence or power which should in any way affect my action so as to be in the slightest degree injurious to the welfare of all the people of that State.

"Invisible Government."

"Now, I refer to this, because there has been recently an extraordinary statement made that in some way I have become a sponsor for invisible government. Such a preposterous charge needs no attention, and yet I should like to take advantage of the fact that it has been uttered to remind the American people of one or two things. In the first place, during my Governorship at Albany there was no barter of appointments for legislation. In the next place, legislation was considered upon its merits in the open. There was no semblance of invisible government. You cannot find a man in New York State who would stand up and honestly say that during my term there was a suggestion of any secret or improper influence with respect to any action.

"At the time we had legislation dealing with the great subject of the regulation of the public utilities. There were men who did not at that time see the importance of that action. We thought that it was time to vindicate the supremacy of the public interest. We did not buy our way through the Legislature; we did not compromise with principle. We went straight to the people of the State, and title was sustained our policies, and they were enacted into law. We had social legislation of great importance. The reorganization of our Labor Department and one act after another was passed through the support of the people of the State.

"I desire to say to my fellow-citizens that no one more than I stands determinedly against every influence of invisible government, against every alliance of business and politics, against every subversion of the machinery of Government to any private purpose, against every means of corruption in our public life.

"And I should not want to occupy the highest station in the gift of the people, except upon the terms upon which I shall occupy it if called; and that is, that there is no promise or obligation to any man, and that we will stand there with visible government, according to our constitutional system, in the interests of all the people of this land."

Leaders Predict Victory.

As he carried his campaign through South Dakota and Iowa Mr. Hughes received reports from political leaders that all signs pointed to Republican victory in those States. The Democratic slogan that President Wilson kept the country out of war unquestionably has made headway with the prosperous farmers in these sections, but it was pointed out that the German vote would balance any losses which might be brought about by the peace issue.

The attitude of German extraction, it was said, were not deeply offended by the Hughes Louisville speech. The Germans, it was asserted, did not expect that Mr. Hughes would favor their fatherland and did not ask such an attitude. On the other hand, they felt that he would enforce American rights in regard to other foreign countries engaged in the war, a thing which they allege Mr. Wilson has not done.

There was a nip in the air today and overcoats were necessary to comfort. The change in weather conditions made it precarious for Mr. Hughes to do extended outdoor talking.

The day's campaigning began at Mitchell, S. D., where Mr. Hughes spoke in the Corn Palace to 1,500 persons. He found his audience responsive, and he attacked the "false prosperity" of the country and made plain his position on the peace issue.

"You are walking," he said, "in a world where nations will be regarded, as men in society are regarded, according to the social basis of their character, which is self-respect."

He reiterated that the charge that his election would mean war was preposterous, and said the doctrine of the actual protection of American rights was the only doctrine which would assure peace.

Other addresses were at Sioux Falls, Canton, and Yankton, S. D. At Canton, an added meeting, ex-Senator Gambel, who presided, called attention to the fact that he introduced Mr. Hughes at a meeting eight years ago, when he was stumping for Mr. Taft, and that he had been predicted that Mr. Hughes would one day be elected President of the United States.

At Sioux Falls Mr. Hughes assailed those who said that he was an enemy of organized labor, and recounted his record as Governor of New York. Of the charge that had been lodged against him he said: "One has to be a long way from New York to get away with that."

Among the Republican leaders on the train today were Mr. Hambel, Senator Kenyon of Iowa, National Committeeman Adams and State Chairman Ralston of South Dakota, and Congressman Dillon. All said that the Republican Party was united, both in South Dakota and Iowa, and that there was no doubt of Republican success in those States because of their normal Republican pluralities, if for no other reason.

Fear Only the Peace Issue.

In South Dakota, it was pointed out, Roosevelt won over Wilson in 1912 by approximately 10,000 votes, despite the fact that from 7,000 to 10,000 Republicans voted for Wilson because the Progressives had succeeded in having Taft's name omitted from the ballot. It was asserted that all of these Republicans would support Hughes. The attack on the Adamson eight-hour law, it was felt, had aided rather than harmed Mr. Hughes in these sections, where there are so many thousands of farmers, who, it was asserted, were beginning to realize that they ultimately would have to pay the increase in wages which the law brought about. The only thing feared in this section by the Republicans is the "kept-us-out-of-war" issue.

Mr. Hughes was encouraged by the big meetings which he had everywhere, despite the fact that there seemed to be no great enthusiasm. Republican leaders admitted that the people were not greatly stirred, but they felt that such a condition was preferred rather than worked against Mr. Hughes, as the surface indications were that the vote would be largely along party lines. The farmers and their families turned out for miles around to greet Mr. Hughes, and listened with deep interest to his addresses.

Mr. Hughes campaigns in Michigan tomorrow, with a night meeting at Grand Rapids.

FRENCH BISHOP DECORATED

Mgr. Lobbedey Gets the Cross of the Legion for Bravery at Arras.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Mgr. Emile Lobbedey, Bishop of Arras, has been decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor for the heroism and devotion with which he remained at his post of duty under fire. The official decree says:

"He remained at Arras amid the first lines from October 1914 to June, 1915, under a bombardment which was sometimes very violent. He exerted himself unselfishly to the accomplishment of his ministry, visiting the soldiers, burying the dead, assisting ambulances, giving to all a magnificent example of calm, sang froid, energy and duty fully done under the immediate menace of the enemy."

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¶ In other words, Young Man, in this No. 250 range you are treated as an individual, not as a Plaster of Paris model of "the old man."

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WILSON HERE TODAY ON WAY TO CHICAGO

President Gratified with Optimistic Reports from Middle West Democrats.

GOOD NEWS FROM OHIO

President of Aero Club Congratulates Wilson on Personnel of National Defense Council.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Oct. 17.—President Wilson leaves Shadow Lawn for Chicago tomorrow morning, where he will make three speeches on Thursday. He will travel to New York in a regular Pullman car, arriving at the Pennsylvania station at 12:30 o'clock. After motoring across New York City to the Grand Central terminal, he will leave there on a special car at 1 o'clock, going to Chicago by way of Albany and Rochester.

The President is much gratified with the political outlook. Telegrams continue to arrive at the executive offices from Democratic leaders in the Middle West telling of the progress the Democratic campaign is making in that section. All of them predict victory for the President. Even the most optimistic officials here have been surprised at the tenor of the messages from such rock-bound Republican States as Minnesota, Michigan, and Utah.

The President's advisers are inclined to discount considerably the optimism of the prophecies regarding the outcome in these States, but they regard them nevertheless as significant of the general trend of sentiment throughout the Middle West, and they tend further to confirm Democratic confidence of winning such recognized doubtful States as Indiana and Ohio. They regard Illinois as decidedly in the balance, and they are looking forward to the President's visit to go far toward swinging it in his favor.

Mr. Wilson spent today getting thoroughly rested for the trip. He played a game of golf with Mrs. Wilson on the Spring Lake course this morning, stopping on the return trip for a chat with his old friend, former Governor Franklin Fort. In the afternoon he worked in his study for a time on the speeches to be given in Chicago.

The President received a letter from Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America, today congratulating him, in the name of the club, on the appointment of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense. Here is the letter:

The Aero Club of America.
297 Madison Avenue, New York City.

My Dear Mr. President: The Executive Committee of the Aero Club of America wishes to express its appreciation of your action in taking the first step to organize the Council of National Defense. The organizing of this council is the most far-reaching step taken so far for real national preparedness. In the past this country has been like a house divided. There has been practically no co-operation between the Government, the industries, and the patriotic organizations, and our tremendous national resources have never been co-ordinated. The Council of National Defense is to do this, and is to establish relations so as to mobilize our national resources for the safeguarding of the nation and the upbuilding of national prosperity. We feel gratified at your action.

The members of the Advisory Board of the Council of National Defense, which have just been appointed, include most able authorities, who are leaders in their respective fields. With the members of the Cabinet, they will form a most representative council, and we feel sure it will afford a great relief to the country to know that there is such a body to consider matters of national importance. The Aero Club of America indorsed the plan for the Council of National Defense as early as May, 1915.

Again expressing our appreciation of your action in taking the first step to organize the Council of National Defense, I remain, ALAN R. HAWLEY,
President Aero Club of America.

The President will speak here Saturday at a celebration of "Farmers' Day."

THE PRESIDENT'S ITINERARY.

Frequent Stops, but No Speeches En Route to Chicago.

The complete itinerary for President Wilson on his trip to Chicago today is as follows: Leaving New York over the New York Central Railroad he will arrive at Harmon at 1:50 P. M., Poughkeepsie at 2:48 and Albany at 2:15. Leaving Albany at 4:25, he will arrive at Schenectady at 4:57, Amsterdam at 5:20, Fonda at 5:39, Utica at 6:47, Rome at 7:07 and Oneida at 7:25.

On Thursday, the 19th, the President will arrive at Goshen, Ind., at 8:47 A. M., Elkhart at 9:05, South Bend at 9:34 and Chicago at 11:50. The President will lunch at the Chicago Press Club at 1 o'clock and address a non-partisan women's meeting at the Auditorium in the afternoon. At 8 o'clock that night he will attend the third annual New Citizens' Alliance Convention at the Pavilion.

The President will leave Chicago over the Pennsylvania Railroad at 11:45 P. M. He will arrive at Alliance, Ohio, Friday morning at 8:25, Pittsburgh at 11:30, Altoona at 4:02, Tyrone at 4:22, Huntingdon at 4:49, Lewiston Junction at 5:33, Harrisburg at 6:45, and he will reach West End at 11:45. He will not make any speeches from the train.

Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to the President, called at Democratic National Headquarters yesterday and held a conference with the leaders regarding conditions in the Middle Western States. He said the outlook for the President's re-election was never better. Edwin S. Barris, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, said the situation in New York State was improving hourly for the Democratic candidates.

"Ten days ago," he said, "a Republican poll for Governor Whitman showed that Hughes would carry the entire State by 43,000 plurality. Since then the drift has unmistakably been toward President Wilson, and our opponents know it. So marked has been this drift that the State is now an even money proposition. Samuel Seabury, I believe, will carry Washington, Saratoga, and Warren Counties, and if the Democrats in the rest of the State poll the normal vote he will beat Whitman."

WILSON TO THE FARMERS.

Sends Vrooman to Their Congress with Message of Good-Will.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 17.—Official delegates from forty States were registered tonight for the thirty-sixth annual farmers' national congress, which opened here to-day. The official delegates were appointed by the Governors of their respective States.

An invitation to President Wilson to address the congress was declined by him in a telegram received today by H. S. Stockbridge of Atlanta, Ga., President of the congress. The President, however, said in his message:

"I have requested Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, to attend your session and convey to you any personal greeting and assurances of sympathy and good will."

The President also commended the organization for its work in obtaining legislation in the interest of the farmer. Mr. Vrooman will have a place on the program Friday morning.

Mr. Stockbridge in opening the meeting said:

"The American farmer has never seen so general or widespread a period of agricultural prosperity as that of the present year. Though the farmer may still fail to receive his fair share of the consumer's dollar, the milk producers of New York, the wheat growers of Minnesota, the hog raisers of the corn belt and the cotton growers of the South are too busy counting profits to worry much over the fact.

"We are told by misinformed parties that the farmer is a mere incidental beneficiary from the general prosperity resulting from the foreign war demand for American products. Careful study, however, shows no justification for such assertion. It is primarily the products of our soil which have made profits for our merchants and have overburdened our transportation facilities. Those who have argued to the contrary have simply mistaken effect for cause."

Referring to the recent railroad strike agitation he said:

"I believe that there is no industrial or commercial disagreement which may not be equitably settled by arbitration. I believe that provision for enforced arbitration should be made for such disputes as cannot be adjudicated by mutual agreement. I urge this body to memorialize the Federal Congress to enact laws toward this end, with provision for eliminating the objectionable delays allowed under the similar law of Canada."

FISH FOR HUGHES FIRST.

Governorship and Other Offices of Secondary Importance to Him.

Hamilton Fish, Jr., said yesterday that he had not authorized the statement made last week from Whitman headquarters here that he was heading a Whitman committee of 500, "composed of Democrats, Progressives who worked and voted for Seabury in the primaries, and Independence Leaguers."

"I have not hitherto publicly declared for or against the candidacy of Mr. Whitman since he won the Progressive primaries," he explained. "However, I will take this opportunity to state that I am grievously disappointed over Mr. Seabury's opposition to the Slater bill for military training in public schools, and consider that he was badly advised in attacking it. His attitude on the question of preparedness renders it impossible for me to support him. My principal interest in this campaign is the election of Mr. Hughes to the Presidency, and I am devoting my time and energy to that end."

FAIR ORATORS DRAW BIG COAST CROWDS

San Francisco and Oakland, Across the Bay, Visited by the Hughes Campaigners.

WILSON WOMEN AS RIVALS

Demonstration for President as Visitors Land from Ferry—Democratic Group at Reno.

Special to The New York Times.

WITH WOMEN'S HUGHES CAMPAIGN TRAIN, SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—Reno last night and San Francisco and Oakland today heard the Hughesettes, and although Reno during the meeting there suffered from a severe and, to the speakers, aggravating case of Democratic group, and although the Wilson women here were on hand with a big float representative of free womanhood, the campaigners drew big crowds.

Arriving in Oakland, across the bay from San Francisco, shortly before 10 o'clock this morning, the party was welcomed by Commissioner W. H. Edwards as Acting Mayor. Mr. Edwards, a strong Democratic leader, steered clear of partisanship and greeted the spellbinders as women.

The first meeting was held in the colored Episcopal Church in Oakland, where Miss Elizabeth Freeman spoke to about 300 negroes, telling them how much better off they would be if Wilson "sectionalism" were done away with. Another speaker there was Mrs. Maude Hove Elliott, who undertook to dispel the illusion that the campaigners were billionaires.

At Berkeley Mrs. Nelson O'Shaughnessy and Mrs. Raymond Robins captured the attention of 600 men and women, while Miss Mary Antin and others addressed meetings at the Alameda City Hall, the California Cotton Mills, and the Hotel Oakland. In all the women preached Hughes to close to 5,000 persons, and there was no heckling.

It was when the Hughesettes crossed the ferry to San Francisco that they encountered the Wilson women. The Democratic women, fully 300 strong, were grouped about the ferry exit, waving Wilson banners. Directly in the path of the campaigners' motors was stationed a huge automobile float, plastered with suffrage yellow and pictures of the President of the United States. When the spellbinders moved off on a tour of the city, the Wilson contingent followed.

After a sightseeing trip, the campaigners held a reception in the Hotel St. Francis, and later were the dinner guests of the local Republican chieftains. One of the banqueters was Miss Doris Stevens, an organizer of the Women's Party. She declared that the campaign against Wilson, because he has not yet given official sanction to national suffrage, was gaining recruits at the rate of fifty a day.

In Reno the meeting was under the chairmanship of Chief Justice Norcross of the Nevada Supreme Court. The theatre, built to hold 1,500, was packed, and when Justice Norcross attempted a somewhat lengthy introductory about 200 people developed colds. The campaigners paraded their full oratorical strength. It was only in the earlier stages of the meeting that explosive sneezes and protracted coughs punctuated the speeches.

The women, put on their mettle by what was reported to be unfriendliness, spoke well and drove home their points sharply. Every speaker was liberally applauded. Some of them in their nervousness nearly plucked handkerchiefs and furs to pieces trying to appear calm and unafraid.

Tonight's meeting, held in Scottish Rite Hall in San Francisco, was scheduled to begin at 8 o'clock, but failed to get under way before 9. At that time about 3,000 persons were scattered throughout the area of the 8,000 seats in the hall.

PERKINS TELLS WILSON HE 'SIDESTEPS' ISSUES

Says in Reply to Monday's Shadow Lawn Speech His Audacity Is Past Belief.

The President's speech at Shadow Lawn on Monday, in which he said that the reactionary leaders opposed to his election were "after the scalp" of the present Controller of the Currency because he had obliged the banks to obey the laws for the first time in many years, brought forth a bitter attack from George W. Perkins in the form of a letter which he addressed to President Wilson yesterday.

Mr. Perkins says: "The audacity of some of the statements made yesterday is past belief." He criticises the "Seven Sisters," and the Clayton bill, and speaks of a sort of political tango which, he says, Mr. Wilson has performed whenever great questions presented themselves.

Mr. Perkins's letter says:

October 17, 1916.

Hon. Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, Shadow Lawn, Long Branch, N. J.

Dear Sir: The morning papers again record the pouring out at Shadow Lawn yesterday of abuse of those of us who for several years have been fighting for real, not make-believe, progress in this country.

The audacity of some of the statements made yesterday is past belief. Those of us who have been fighting in this progressive movement for several years cannot be satisfied with beautifully-rounded phrases, or with the passage of a new law every fifteen minutes which is so worded that it becomes impotent fifteen minutes after it is passed. The Wilson laws, from beginning to end, are largely patterned after your famous "Seven Sisters" laws in New Jersey, which you passed under the whip one day. At that time you assured the people that those laws were the cure-all for the trust problem, but you know, and every other man in the country at all familiar with the situation knows, that those laws have not changed the corporation question one iota. Those laws have not been worth the paper they were written on, and the same is the case with most of the laws with high-sounding titles passed during your Presidential term. For instance, you have referred often to your great accomplishment in passing the Clayton bill and to the numerous benefits the country has received therefrom; yet Senator Reed of Missouri, one of your staunch supporters and a Democratic member of a half dozen or more Senatorial committees, in speaking of this bill as it was about to be passed, said:

"When the Clayton bill was first written it was a raging lion with a mouthful of teeth; it has degenerated into a tabby-cat, with soft gums, and plaintive mew, and anaemic appearance. It is a sort of legislative apology to the trusts, delivered hat in hand, accompanied by assurances that no discourtesy is intended."

This is an absolutely accurate description of the Clayton bill by one of your own associates, and can, with equal truth, be applied to most of your other legislation. We Progressives who are supporting Mr. Hughes are supporting him because, as Governor of New York, his acts squared with his promises and verbal statements, and we are opposing you because yours do not. We are not for fine phrases; we are for real accomplishments. Your motto seems to be a problem postponed is a problem solved. The result is that not since this nation was founded have our people accumulated so many liabilities as they have under your three and a half years of mismanagement. You have not settled definitely, once and for all, a single great question that has presented itself. In each and every case you have taken one step forward, two steps backward, hesitated, and then side-stepped. The result is a situation of the gravest possible concern to the welfare of our country, and we Progressives who are opposing you are doing it with motives of the highest patriotism, without regard to party affiliations, past, present, or future, for when the good name and welfare of a people are at stake everything else must be put aside.

Very truly yours,
GEORGE W. PERKINS.

RACE FROM FRANCE TO VOTE

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—John Barrett, Director General of the Pan-American Union of Washington, D. C., won an exciting race to vote at the Presidential election by arriving in Chicago today from France in time to register.

Mr. Barrett was in France on business when he received word that if he desired to vote for President in Chicago he would have to return and register Oct. 17. He left Amiens, Oct. 6, in a military automobile, and after riding all night arrived in Paris next day and caught a train for Bordeaux, whence he sailed Oct. 7, arriving in New York yesterday.

A Wrong Impression Corrected

Makers of Footwear for more than Sixty Years

THE fallacy of the old belief that a comfort shoe is necessarily an unsightly one has been proven in the manufacture of Kahler shoes for a period of sixty years. The scientific construction of the lasts over which our shoes are made makes this possible.

Our exclusive autumn and winter models together with our scientific methods of fitting the foot will prove this to be the case.

Custom Boots, Shoes and Slippers a specialty.

DR. P. KAHLER & SONS,
16-17 West 44th St., New York, Near Fifth Avenue.

BERGDORF GOODMAN
616 FIFTH AVENUE

Original Creations Paris Models

GOWNS SUITS WRAPS COATS FURS

ADVERTISEMENT.

Puck says:

If you want honorable Peace and continued Prosperity
VOTE FOR WILSON

If you want war and all its horrors
VOTE THE HUGHES-ROOSEVELT TICKET

TO SMILE A LOT—
TO SIGH A LITTLE—
TO BE ENTERTAINED—
TO ENJOY THE BIGGEST LITTLE BOOK PUBLISHED IN YEARS
READ
BOBBY IN SEARCH OF A BIRTHDAY
BY LEBBEUS MITCHELL
(A HAPPY GIFT FOR GROWN-UPS OR GROWING-UPS)
AT YOUR BOOKSELLERS 75¢
P. F. VOLLAND & CO.
CHICAGO NEW YORK

Stern Brothers

West 42d and West 43d Streets

Men's Custom Tailoring

(Third Floor)

A very special offering for To-day and the remainder of the week

Men's Sack Suits, Made-to-Measure

$35.00

A superb collection of both conservative and novelty woolens from which to make selection.

Men's Overcoats, $35.00 to 60.00

Centemeri—Nothing but gloves since 1870
Forty-six years of constant improvement

Quality is Economy

Centemeri Gloves cost you less—quality for quality—than you would pay elsewhere. Centemeri Gloves are genuinely economical because they are high grade, durable and wear well.

Centemeri Buckskin Gloves are skillfully cut from genuine first quality deerskins; well oil tanned, sun bleached. Noted for flexibility, service and style.

Good quality stylish gloves 2.00
More elaborately trimmed styles....2.25
Extreme novelties..... 2.50—3.00

Centemeri Gloves
296 Fifth Ave. One door below 31st Street

Odd lots, seconds, etc., at very low prices in our bargain department upstairs

Suits, Overcoats, and Topcoats for Men

Styled, tailored and finished in a manner that will more than satisfy the most discriminating buyers of ready-to-wear clothes and priced low enough and close enough to warm the cockles of every economical man's heart.

Suits and Overcoats
$15

This season's newest and smartest models—IN SUITS—blue, gray, brown and green flannels, blue serges, black thibets, pencil and pin stripes, overplaids, checks, two-tone grays and browns, fancy cassimeres, silk mixtures and worsteds. IN OVERCOATS—Ulsters, Double-breasted blues and Oxfords, Pinch Back Models, Balmaroons and Ulsterettes.

Suits and Topcoats
$20

IN SUITS — The very choicest Autumn patterns, many of the coats full silk-lined. Wonderfully well tailored and finished. IN TOPCOATS—Those good old favorites, Blacks and Oxfords, lined throughout with silk.

Fall Suits
$25

Specially selected woolens, highly skilled tailoring, perfect fit and finish, their appeal is equally as strong to men of conservative taste as to young men with a preference for dash and distinction.

Brill Brothers

279 Broadway. 2 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.
47 Cortlandt St. 791 Broad St., Newark.
44 East 14th St. 1192 Main St., Bridgeport.
125th Street, Corner 3rd Ave.—Open Evenings.

Bench Made Shoes

Shoe Values

You cannot get a better shoe at $5 to $8 than Vogel's Bench Made Shoes. These shoes are made of the finest materials by master shoemakers. Remember, bench made shoes look better and wear longer than the ordinary kind. Try them and see.

All shoes made on premises.

I regret that the present high cost of leather has compelled me to slightly advance my prices.

E. VOGEL, 64 Nassau St. *Maker of Fine Shoes. No Other Store.*

B. Altman & Co.

A Specially Prepared Sale of MEN'S AUTUMN FURNISHINGS Now in Progress

is an event of more than ordinary interest, affording an opportunity for obtaining new, seasonable merchandise at marked concessions from regular prices.

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

with soft or stiff cuffs; presenting a great variety of attractive patterns . . . . . $1.15 & 1.35

MEN'S FOUR-IN-HAND SCARFS

featuring a variety of effective designs and color effects, at . . . . . 85c. & $1.10
Of unusually rich quality silks 1.35

MEN'S PAJAMAS

Of fancy cotton materials . . . . per suit $1.20
Of outing flannel . . . . . per suit 1.15

MEN'S NIGHT SHIRTS

Of cambric . . . . . 55c.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Medium-weight Balbriggan Shirts, with long or short sleeves; and Drawers to match, in regular or short length, each 65c.

Medium-weight Union Suits of white ribbed cotton, with long or short sleeves, and in regular or short length, per suit . . . . . 85c.

MEN'S HALF-HOSE

Of black silk, with cotton soles . . . . per pair 75c.
Of black lisle . . . . . per half-dozen pairs $2.35

MEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

Initialed (all white) . . . . per dozen $2.30 & 2.50
With colored initial . . . . . per dozen 2.50
Plain, hemstitched . . per dozen $2.50, 3.00 & 4.10
With corded border . . . . . per dozen 2.45

(Initials or monograms embroidered to order. Orders for the initialing of handkerchiefs for holiday gifts may advantageously be placed now.)

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street
TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL

ESTABLISHED 1849
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

Modesty—
In Moderation!

Modesty may be an excellent thing,—but men in business must get on without it.

The meek may inherit the earth—later.

"The Longchamps"

Hand Bag—Of latest design, body of chiffon-velvet or silk in colours, mounted with a base and tassel of parti-coloured beads; it is opened by draw-strings and has the same gay margin of beads and two tassels at the top, lining and change purse of silk; depth 12 inches.....$22.00

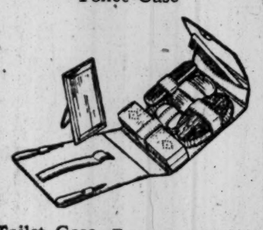
Gold plated monograms, to order, from.....$2.00

Bedroom Breakfast Tray and Set

Tray—Of white enamel wicker, fixed tray of cretonne-under-glass, compartment at each end for water glass, table silver, also reading matter, newspapers and mail; 26½ x 12 x 8½ inches.....$10.00

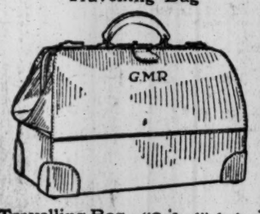
Coffee Set (Illustrated)—Royal Worcester flowered porcelain coffee pot, sugar basin, cream pitcher, cup and saucer, plate and fruit dish; extra.....$12.25

Toilet Case



Toilet Case—For men, tan hide leather, fitted with leather-backed mirror, bone-handled file and button hook, nickel boxes for soap, powder and brushes, black comb, ebony clothes and hair brushes, loop for razor. Measures 7½ x 7½ x 2 inches folded, complete.....$10.00

Travelling Bag



Travelling Bag—"Oxford" design Of brown hide leather, with white stitching, checked lining, three inside pockets, reinforced corners, brass mountings; size 18 inch.....$13.00
Same style in black hide leather, size 18 inch.....$13.50
Initials burned or stamped in gilt free of charge.

Mail Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

Mark Cross
The World's Greatest Leather Stores
New York 404 Fifth Ave. (at 37th Street)
Boston 145 Tremont St.
253 Broadway
London 89 Regent St.
Dealers Throughout the World

SEABURY DENOUNCES ROAD MAINTENANCE

Asserts Whitman Runs Highways Department as if It Were Political Trough.

SPECIFIES ALLEGED WASTE

Dropping of Two Commissioners Is Cited as Corroboration of "Ripper" Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Answering Governor Whitman's challenge to state instances of "ripper" legislation in his Administration, Samuel Seabury, Democratic candidate for Governor, declared in speeches on his up-State tour today that Mr. Whitman, in several cases which he cited, had not only removed men from office improperly, but retained their services after he had removed them to have them help their successors do the work.

In a speech to 2,000 persons here tonight Mr. Seabury declared further that the Highways Department had been administered under "the sinister influence of partisan politics," and that "the primary purpose of the department was not to build highways, but to re-elect Governor Whitman."

"That department has been treated as if it was a political trough in which politicians should be permitted to wallow," he said. "What the department needs is a head that knows how to build and repair roads, not merely how to get votes or carry districts at elections. The department should be reorganized. We must cut out the padded political payroll and eliminate partisanship, which is not the motive actuating those who administer this department.

"The statute provides that the maintenance of all State highways shall be under the jurisdiction of the State Highway Commissioner, and Section 170 of the act empowers the Commissioner to adopt such a system as may be expedient. At present this work is done through the appointment of political patrolmen; that is, a man with a horse and wagon is appointed to take care of certain roads. The total expense of these political patrolmen is about $400,000 a year. These patrolmen are exempt from civil service rules and their appointment is only a piece of political patronage. These men have not the proper equipment with which to work, and it is not practical properly to supervise their work.

"From such study as I have been able to give the subject, it is evident that much better results could be obtained by imposing the duty which these patrolmen are supposed to perform upon the town superintendents of highways and requiring these superintendents to work under the direct supervision of the Commissioner of Highways.

"The present Department of Highways has been grossly negligent in its failure to compel contractors to finish their work. As a result of this neglect there is a large mileage of roads in the State that has been torn up, upon which very little work has been done. This situation has resulted in great inconvenience to the public. As an example of what I mean, I refer to the State highway leading from Albany to Boston. This highway has been torn up nearly a year, and is impassable, and the detour which has been provided is in a wretched condition.

"Instead of building the most important roads which constitute connecting links, the department has yielded to the demands of local politicians, and advertised for bids for constructing roads in particular sections, so as to aid local political favorites. The result of this administration is that the roads contracted for this year have cost from one to two million dollars more than they should have cost.

"The conditions are revealed in a public letting held Sept. 18 of this year where twenty-six roads were advertised. On ten roads no bids at all were received. On six there was only one bidder, and on a number of others all the bids were higher than the estimates, which fact, under the law, requires their rejection. As a result of the unbusinesslike method pursued, only a few of the roads will be let by contract.

"The department, instead of adopting the policy of building connecting highways, has built small disconnected roads and neglected the construction of the main roads. This policy has been pursued to help the political fortunes of the Governor, and to satisfy the demands of members of the Assembly and Boards of Supervisors. An example of the truth of this statement I have just made is to be found in State Road Route 30 in Wayne County, which runs from Niagara Falls across the entire northern part of the State to Rouse's Point. It still lacks thirty miles of completion. The plans for its completion were all perfected, but local Republican politicians insisted that little pieces of road should be built here and there and the main through road was neglected."

To an audience of 500 in Catskill Mr. Seabury gave instances of alleged ripper legislation.

"Governor Whitman removed, among others, the Commissioner of Highways," he said. "That is to say, he forced him to resign. Furthermore, after he had appointed Commissioner Duffey he retained the former Commissioner for more than six months as chief adviser to teach Commissioner Duffey the rudiments of successful road building.

"The Governor removed the Commissioner of Agriculture through forced resignation. He retained his services, however, by appointing him a member of the State Fair Commission. The Commissioner of Agriculture has a number of appointments to make, but the members of the Fair Commission have no patronage at their disposal.

Reports in a New York newspaper that William F. McCombs had failed to join the campaign party because of a difference with Mr. Seabury are denied. A telegram was displayed showing that Mr. McCombs had intended to join the party at Troy, but was taken ill at the train. He is suffering from tonsilitis.

Saratoga, the bailiwick of Senator Brackett, will be visited tomorrow.

MINERS RESENT T. R.'S TALK

Union Official Says Roosevelt's Settlement Benefitted Capitalists.

Colonel Roosevelt's speech at Wilkes-Barre, Penn., last Saturday in the interest of Charles E. Hughes's election was not received with special grace by the members of the United Mine Workers of America, it was said at Democratic National headquarters yesterday. William Diamond, statistician of the union, denounced the attempt of the Colonel to discredit President Wilson's handling of the recent railroad controversy by holding up as a model his own action regarding the anthracite coal miners' strike of 1902.

"The United Mine Workers is not concerned as an organization in party politics," said Mr. Diamond, "but it is directly concerned when a 'political speaker misrepresents the facts with regard to matters which vitally affect the interests of the union. Mr. Roosevelt forced a settlement of the 1902 strike when the miners were on the point of winning a great victory, and when action such as Roosevelt took was the only thing that could save the faces and the pocketbooks of Messrs. Morgan, Stotesbury et al.

"Because of Mr. Roosevelt's interference, the miners endured five months of suffering and privation without gaining their object. The award was not satisfactory. It was ten years before the miners could get it modified sufficiently to secure representative committees to enforce the award. The anthracite miners won more by direct negotiation last Spring, without losing a single day's wages, than Roosevelt's settlement gave them. The anthracite coal miners who remember those five months of suffering and the long years it followed when they were unable to get committees for the adjustment of grievances will not be impressed when Mr. Roosevelt says that the recent railroad controversy should have taken the same course."

"I was a volunteer in the trenches in 1912. The war is not yet over. I have not been taken prisoner and I positively refuse to surrender," wrote Mr. Hughes. "I am still fighting for social and industrial justice and civic righteousness, and propose to fight as long as I live."

WHITMAN SCOFFS AT SEABURY CHARGES

Calls Them "Nonsensical Claptrap" and Calls His Opponent "Tammany's Candidate."

DEFENDS MILITARY LAWS

Calder, from Same Platform, Advocates Intervention in Mexico if Necessary to Protect Americans.

Special to The New York Times.

SALAMANCA, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Governor Whitman today continued the defense of his administration against the attacks made by Judge Seabury, his opponent, with sharp counterattacks on the Judge and his methods in the present campaign. The Governor referred to his opponent as "Tammany's candidate," and characterized some of the charges of the Judge against him as "nonsensical claptrap," challenging the Democratic candidate, as a matter of ordinary decency, to make one specific criticism that would show wherein the Republican administration at Albany had failed for the last two years to serve the best interests of all the people of the State. Once, in discussing the attacks on his two military measures, the Welch and Silver acts, Governor Whitman declared that Judge Seabury's statements indicated either that, as Judge of the Court of Appeals, he never had read the Constitution of the State, or else thought his hearers had not.

William M. Calder, Republican candidate for the United States Senate, and ex-Lieutenant Governor M. Linn Bruce were on every platform with the Governor today while Governor Whitman rendered his account of his stewardship, as he termed it. Mr. Calder dwelt on national issues.

Speeches were made at Ithaca, Moravia, Groton, Oswego, Waverly, Elmira and Cornell, ending the day's tour with a parade and rally at Salamanca. At Ithaca, speaking from a point almost in the shadow of the State Agricultural College, Governor Whitman referred to the extravagance that had been charged against him.

"They say we have spent the people's money extravagantly," he said. "It is easy for a man to stand on a platform and say such things, but I challenge any man, be he my opponent or otherwise, to name a single act of my administration which may be termed corrupt. We have spent the people's money, of that there is no question. Let me give you an example. The State School of Agriculture here in Cornell will do. The administration preceding me had stopped the appropriation for it, after starting some of the buildings, leaving those buildings standing half built. We spent $579,000. You know what the buildings were. Do you think it would have been good judgment to leave those buildings to the elements, doors and windows open, when a half million already had been spent?"

It was at Elmira that Governor Whitman began his attack for the day on Judge Seabury in the matter of military measures.

"Was ever a man in a more ridiculous position than my opponent?" he said. "A Democratic President and a Democratic Congress, both of which he lauds as perfect, pass the National Defense act. Then the Legislature in Albany last Winter passed the Welch and Stivers bills simply to make it possible for the State of New York to do its part to back up the President. Judge Seabury characterizes as 'bloodthirsty legislation' the bills which are but carrying on the work of a President and Congress he supports.

"As a matter of fact, all parties voted for those bills, Republicans and Democrats and even the Progressives. Now one voice is raised against it, the Democratic candidate for Governor charging that Whitman wants to be a military despot. Isn't it shameful that a man should assume that he could influence the intelligent vote of this State with nonsensical claptrap like that."

Continuing, the Governor explained his legislation in regard to the abolition of the Board of Claims. He said:

"The Board of Claims, which had replaced an efficient Court of Claims under Democratic administration, consisted of a broom manufacturer, an insurance agent, and one lawyer. Think of it! This board to pass on the expenditure of millions of the State's money and before which lawyers had to go and argue cases! When I came into office I found that there were some $60,000,000 of claims before this board. The Court of Claims which I appointed, all trained lawyers, has judged about 1,700 out of 2,500 cases since I took office."

Governor Whitman denied that he had been a partisan executive, pointing out that in the case of the Departments of Health, Foods, and Markets and Banking, he had left the Democratic incumbents in office because their work seemed efficient. He declared that he had even reappointed a Public Service Commissioner, Professor Irvine, a Democrat, because he was a good man.

Mr. Calder, speaking of the Democratic influence on prosperity, raised a laugh in Elmira by saying: "The European war has done more for the prosperity of this nation than all the tariff laws ever enacted. If the Democrats are to be blamed for the country's prosperity, they must also be charged with starting the European war."

In regard to the Democratic slogan, "President Wilson has kept us out of war," Mr. Calder said:

"Have you ever stopped to think what would have occurred in Mexico if England and Germany had not been engaged in conflict? We hold it as a fundamental principle of our Government that no foreign nation shall seek additional territory on the Western Hemisphere and that we, in effect, shall preserve a protectorate over all the nations here, but can we perceive of Great Britain or Germany hesitating for a single moment to protect the rights of their people in Mexico if this nation did not take care of them, as it is morally obliged to?"

The Governor and his party today toured the counties of Tompkins, Cayuga, Chemung, Tioga, Steuben, and Cattaraugus, where in 1914 Sulzer polled an almost equal vote with his opponents, Whitman and Glynn. County Chairmen who boarded the train assured the Governor that the Sulzer votes, as a result of the American Party's indorsement of the Whitman ticket, would be in his column in November, and they promised to carry these counties, part of the southern tier, by 17,000.

The audiences which greeted the Governor were fairly large, but did not exhibit the enthusiasm of the day before.

BRYAN IGNORES CLARK.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—William Jennings Bryan stopped here between trains this morning long enough to eat breakfast with Sub-Treasurer Vandiver and tell reporters that he felt confident every one of the Western and mid-Western States in which he has made campaign speeches will give their Electoral votes to President Wilson.

When Mr. Bryan entered the luncheon room, Speaker Champ Clark, who spoke in St. Louis last night, was eating breakfast at the counter, preparatory to leaving for a campaign tour in Lincoln County. Mr. Bryan passed within a few feet of him, but did not appear to notice him, and Speaker Clark did not look up.

The States which Mr. Bryan has toured are New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Montana, North Dakota, Iowa, Kansas, Colorado and Missouri.

Social Science Course at C. C. N. Y.

A third course of study, besides the two leading to the degrees of A.B and B. S., will be offered by the College of the City of New York at the beginning of the next semester. The new Social Science Course is especially designed to assist those students who contemplate studying law or journalism, entering business or devoting themselves to public or to social service.

According to Dean Carleton L. Brownson, the College has the largest enrollment in its history, 2,039 students having entered last night.

RAILROAD PAY NOT CUT BY 8-HOUR LAW

Brotherhood Officers Deny Report Given Out by the Republicans.

BASIS OF WAGES UNCHANGED

A. B. Garretson Says That Nothing in the Adamson Statute Warrants Fear of a Reduction.

The report given out from Republican sources that through the operation of the Adamson Eight-hour law train employes in the passenger service may suffer a reduction of pay on the theory that passenger engineers will be paid by the hour instead of on a mileage basis was denied yesterday by Democratic managers. W. Jett Lauck, economic expert and chief statistician for the railroad brotherhoods, issued this statement through the Democratic National Committee:

"The Adamson law does not substitute hours for distance or miles as a basis of payment. By the terms of the Adamson law, eight hours are substituted for ten in existing agreements between the railroads and their employes. This is the express provision of the law and President Wilson specifically so stated in his address to Congress.

"The basis of payment remains absolutely unchanged in this respect. Employes may take either hours or miles for any trip, as has been the custom hitherto. Under the provisions of the Adamson law rates of pay to passenger men could not be reduced.

A. B. Garretson, President of the Order of Railway Conductors, and spokesman for all of the four Brotherhoods in the eight-hour law negotiations, and W. S. Carter, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Firemen and Engineers, telegraphed to the Democratic National Committee yesterday also denying the report. Mr. Garretson telegraphed from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, as follows:

"There is no foundation whatever for the statement that passenger conductors oppose the Adamson law on the ground of fear of a reduction in earnings. Nothing in the law warrants such an attitude."

Mr. Carter wired from Peoria, Ill., as follows:

"The mileage basis governing payment of employes in passenger service will not be disturbed under the Adamson law."

OPPOSE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.

Railway Workers' Nonpartisan Association Says It Dooms Unions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—The Railway Workers' Nonpartisan Association, which is said to have 10,000 members, today announced its opposition to the Adamson eight-hour law. Through its National Chairman, W. J. Pinkerton of Chicago, the association addressed a circular letter to W. G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, in which the Adamson eight-hour law is described as "the death knell of the economic organizations, the railroad brotherhoods," and a demand is made that the measure be repealed and a convention called to make an investigation of the facts.

Four years ago the organization made a successful fight against the Bradley compensation law, which was opposed by the organizations of railway employes.

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To-day's Fur Event

A SUPERB COLLECTION of Fashionable Furs

The following are but a small portion of the sumptuous Furs in our Fall Exhibit—Opera Wraps, Coats, Sets, Separate Pieces, of exclusive design and regal splendor, expressing the luxurious tendency of the present mode.

NOTE.—Special appointments to inspect this collection may be arranged by telephone.

HAIR SEAL COATS	275.00
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Very Special for This Sale

Hudson Seal Coats
For Women and Misses
Presenting one of the season's latest full-flaring models, richly lined with satin.
Regular Price $135.00
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An Unusual Opportunity
Consisting of a round muff and latest model scarf, made of handsome, lustrous pelts.
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Other Fashionable Furs

Of beautiful, lustrous, very high class Pelts; offered at these unusual price concessions for Today only.

About 33⅓% Under Regular Price

Skunk Trimmed Hudson Seal Coats, presenting a handsome new full model, with skunk collar and cuffs; richly lined with plain or fancy silks. *Regular price $165.00* 135.00

Taupe Fox Sets, handsome large neck piece in animal shape, and muff to match. *Regular value $100.00* 80.00

Skunk Sets from highly lustrous pelts of superior grade, comprising new round muff and latest style neck piece. *Regular price $75.00* 55.00

5th Avenue at 40th Street

GIVES WILSON OHIO IF VOTE CAME TODAY

Continued from Page 1.

tariff cause, is perhaps best reflected by what one such manufacturer said to the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES. From this it would appear that the Republican campaign argument that prosperity would end with the war, in the absence of a high protective tariff, was not as effective in producing a panicky scramble for the Republican band wagon on the part of Buckeye business men as the Republican leaders had hoped.

"Yes, I am a believer in a protective tariff, and I have always voted the Republican ticket in Presidential years," said this business man, "but no protective tariff could afford me more complete protection than the European war is affording me now. I do not care a whole lot whether Hughes or Wilson is elected."

"And after the war—what?" asked THE TIMES correspondent, echoing a question which just at present is on the lips of every Republican spellbinder in Ohio.

"Oh, I am not worrying about that," was his reply. "The war will go on for some time. We are sure to have prosperity for the next three or four years in any event. Before that time I hope to have made my pile, and after that I do not care a snap what happens."

Attitude of the Farmers.

One cause for Republican concern is the effectiveness of the peace argument not only among the farmers, who always have been the backbone of the Republican strength in the Buckeye State, as elsewhere, but among other classes as well. Even this year the Republican campaign managers are looking for a big vote in the rural districts, but they received with a shock today reports of polls among farmers in ten Ohio counties which gave Wilson a big majority. The straw vote stood 159 for Wilson, 93 for Hughes, and 2 for Benson.

According to an account of the poll which appeared in The Press, a Cleveland evening paper under whose auspices it was conducted, most of the farmers who expressed their intention of voting for Wilson and gave their reason said it was because the President "had kept the country out of war," a fact the Republican spellbinders have not been able to reason away.

The Republican campaign managers, who in the last few days have concentrated their efforts on missionary labors among the workingmen, especially railroad men, incidentally have attempted to take an inventory with a view of determining just what proportion of the labor vote which in other years has been polled by the Republicans will be lost to them this year.

Report Railroad Vote Divided.

This task has been fraught with considerable difficulty, but the leaders say that they have found the industrial situation less desperate than it appeared immediately after the enactment of the Adamson law. They now say that, while the bulk of the brotherhood vote will go to Wilson, the unorganized railroad workers, who feel that they were discriminated against, and the older men in the service, who soon will be in line for a pension and who fear that with the enforcement of the law after it takes effect all voluntary agreements between the employers and workers in the railroad domain will be canceled and that as a result they will suffer, will vote against President Wilson.

"The visit of the German submarine to these shores, too, has sort of taken the edge off the 'peace and prosperity' slogan," a Republican campaign manager said here today. "It seemed to bring home to everybody of a sudden a realization that a virtual blockade of our shores might not be out of the question, and that if it only lasted for thirty days it would bring about a collapse in our war industries and the dismissal of fully 100,000 industrial workers in this Sate now employed at top-notch wages."

Cuyahoga County, which comprises Cleveland and its environs, and is reckoned safely Republican in ordinary years, according to an estimate of the prominent Republican who made the estimate of Hughes's and Wilson's relative strength, shows at present a plurality for President Wilson of approximately 20,000. This is despite the fact that the German vote, which is considerable and at present well organized, will be cast almost solidly for Hughes.

REPUBLICANS DIFFER ABOUT MIDDLE WEST

"Just Fair," Is Frank H. Hitchcock's View of the Party's Prospects There.

At Republican National Headquarters, at 511 Fifth Avenue, there was a marked division of opinion yesterday as to whether or not it should be admitted that there was a slump in Republican enthusiasm in the doubtful States of the Middle West. One faction argued that to admit the slump would force more ginger into the Republican efforts in these States, and would hurry campaign funds to the points where they are badly needed. Others insisted that it would be very poor politics to admit anything. So there were numerous conflicting statements on the subject.

"Just fair," was the laconic remark of Frank H. Hitchcock, who was the Master of Ceremonies for Mr. Hughes during the Chicago convention, when he was asked about Republican political prospects in the Middle West. Mr. Hitchcock had just dropped into town for a day after a visit to several of these States, and he returned to Chicago last night.

"If it had not been for the eight-hour law the election would have been a walkover for the Republicans," said A. T. Hert, who is in charge of the Republican Western Headquarters and who was also in town for the day.

"I have heard of no slump," was the comment of National Chairman William R. Wilcox.

Colonel Roosevelt left in a private car in the morning on a ten days' speaking tour for Hughes, and Mr. Hert accompanied him, intending to remain with the Colonel as far as Kentucky. His first speech will be at Louisville, Ky., after which he will speak at Phoenix, Ariz.; Albuquerque, N. M., and finally at Chicago.

Before the train started Mr. Hert said the Democrats were depending on the women's vote in Illinois, but that as the women there were not organized it was impossible for anybody to tell what they were going to do on election day. He was confident of Indiana, he said, because the Republicans were excellently organized there. He did not seem very optimistic about Ohio, another doubtful State. There, he said, the Democrats were depending on the labor vote. He added, however, that the cry of "Wilson with us" wouldn't stand close scrutiny by the laboring classes.

It is in Ohio that the Republicans plan to swing a small army of speakers this week. They are awake to the need of a vigorous campaign in New York, and it is planned to bring speakers from many sections to New York during the week before the election.

Chairman Wilcox, while commenting on the eight-hour law yesterday, gave it a place of secondary importance as compared with industrial preparedness. "I do not think the eight-hour law can be called the pivotal issue," said Mr. Wilcox. "To me, and I believe Mr. Hughes has made it plain, industrial preparedness, for which the Democrats in Washington have made no preparation whatever, is the big thing for us to think about.

"If there had been in Washington a stand of firmness and intelligence there would have been no railroad strike, as threatened, any more than there would have been the Lusitania sinking. The administration in Washington was pallid with fear when it read the Lusitania advertisement, just as it was when the railroad situation loomed up."

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STOCK JOBBING BETS MADE ON ELECTION?

Bulls Think Bear Interests Have Sought to Create a "Wilson Scare" in Wall St.

ODDS QUOTED AT 7 TO 10

Even Money on New York Governorship, the Curb Estimate—Hughes Favorite in Jersey.

More zest was added to election betting among Stock Exchange members yesterday by the appearance of a round amount of offerings of Hughes money at odds of 10 to 7, accompanied by a deal of gossip among the ardent Republicans that many bets previously made at 10 to 8 were for the purpose of influencing the stock market. Fragments of this sort of talk were heard last week, when the odds, which before that had stood at 2 to 1, against Wilson, were softened to 10 to 8, but yesterday's comment was more pointed.

A number of brokers asserted that evidence was accumulating that a group of big market operators were desirous of creating a "Wilson scare" among Republican supporters of the bull movement, thereby causing a drop in prices all along the line. It was stated that the chances of President Wilson's re-election were discussed in certain quarters as far more favorable than immediately after the collapse of quotations on Monday of last week. At that time, also, the bears, it was said, made especial efforts to spread abroad the news that the betting odds had changed to 10 to 8 from 2 to 1.

Until recent days Wall Street as a whole has been persuaded that the Hughes campaign would be successful and carry him into office by a big majority. Since the betting odds drew closer together doubt of the soundness of this impression has been discernible in some banking and brokerage circles. If any deliberate effort has been made to create an atmosphere conducive to liquidation of stocks, the market indicates that so far it has not been successful, as prices made strong progress forward on Monday and again yesterday.

The demand of Hughes supporters for odds of 10 to 7 worked to check wagers among Exchange members, and bets reported as actually closed had to do with results in States. A prominent Exchange man said he had placed $500 even that Hughes would carry New York State by at least 75,000 votes. This wager was the product of a statement made a few days ago by Governor Whitman privately that he was sure of re-election, and that Erie County, previously considered doubtful as a Republican factor, would give him a majority.

Betting commissioners on the Curb estimated at the end of the day that between $20,000 and $25,000 had been bet during business hours at odds of 10 to 8 and 10 to 7 against Wilson. The betors considered that even money expressed Governor Whitman's chances, although the only real offering reported was of $700 on Seabury against $1,000 on Whitman. Investigation of a statement made on the Curb Monday that a broker wanted to lay even money on Wilson's carrying New Jersey proved that it came from an ultra-enthusiastic supporter of the President and did not represent the real situation.

The New Jersey campaign was quoted at 7 to 10 against Wilson.

LONDON MAKES BITTER ATTACK UPON SANDERS

Refers to His Opponent for Congress as Ignoramus of a Tammany Sandwich Statesman.

Congressman Meyer London told the people of the Twelfth Congress District last night that Judge Leon Sanders was a "kosher-ham sandwich statesman." Judge Sanders is running on the Democratic ticket in opposition to the fight for re-election by London, the Socialist Representative of the lower east side.

Morris Hillquit, who is trying to go to Congress on the Socialist ticket in the Twentieth, went down from the upper east side last night to help London win the district. There were fifty meetings, and the two spoke at as many of them as they could. Congressman London made use of the occasion to answer the attacks Judge Sanders had made upon him.

The country's lone Socialist Congressman stood before 2,500 wildly cheering constituents in the auditorium of Public School 62, Hester and Essex Streets, and poured out his wrath upon what he called a "Tammany Hall effort to play cheap Jewish politics in a Jewish district.

"I am going to be a member of the Sixty-fifth Congress!" shouted London, "and no ignoramus of a Tammany Hall kosher-ham sandwich statesman can keep me from it! It is only a cheap Tammany Hall politician who would tell you that I did not emphasize in Washington that I was a Jew. Why should I? Washington and America don't care what my religion is—and they don't care what his religion is.

"I am a Jew in religion—in all else I am an American. Any man who goes into a Catholic district and plays Catholic politics; into a Protestant district and plays Protestant politics; into a Jewish district and plays Jewish politics, is a traitor to his church and to his people.

"Comrades, I grew up on the east side and I am proud of it. And I know there are two east sides—the east side of the gangster, of the disorderly house, of the dive—Tammany's east side. And there is the east side of the dreamer, of the toiler—that's my east side, the east side with a soul—the east side who won't send a man to Congress because he says he goes to church many times.

"I hate this kind of politics—an appeal to you because of your religion. Why, you know the Jewish religion gave you Saturday as a holiday—and who took it away from you? Your Jewish business man, of whom we hear so much. And who gave half of it back to you? The Socialists. And if there are any spies of the low, lying politicians in this hall, I hope you will give them a message to carry back—that the Socialists will never give back this dis-trict."

DRUG EVIL GROWING, COMMITTEE HEARS

Habit Increasing in Wealthy Classes as Well as in the Underworld.

EASY TO BUY NARCOTICS

Justice Collins, in Special Conference Here, Says Laws Are Needed to Check Reimportation.

The Drug Committee of the State Association of Justices and Magistrates held a special meeting yesterday in the chambers of Chief Justice Frederick Kernochan of the Court of Special Sessions, at which ways and means were discussed for further fighting the drug evil. Representatives of the District Attorneys in Greater New York, together with agents of the Federal Government and civic societies, were present.

Statistics presented by Burdette Lewis, Commissioner of Correction, Chief Magistrate William G. McAdoo and others showed that the drug users were increasing to an alarming degree. One speaker declared the drug evil had ceased to be peculiar to the Tenderloin and the underworld, but had invaded the middle and wealthy classes of society. In New York County alone, Commissioner Lewis pointed out, there were more than 1,200 addicts committed to institutions during the last year.

One explanation of the ease with which drug dealers were able to procure narcotics was offered by Justice Collins, the Chairman, who said that legislation should be passed regulating the exportation of drugs from this country. He said that quantities of drugs which were exported to Canada and Mexico were brought back into the United States, eventually falling into the hands of habitual users.

Judge McAdoo told of the increasing number of persons who had voluntarily asked to be committed to institutions for treatment. He said that in the majority of the cases these persons were not led to take this step because they desired to be cured but because the price of drugs had become almost prohibitive. At present, he added, morphine was selling at $8 for one-eighth of an ounce.

"It's all a question of money," Judge McAdoo added. "One woman told me recently that all she had to do was to stand on Eighth Avenue, rub her nose twice, and she would almost be mobbed by dealers. If they can't get the drugs here they go over to New Jersey, where they have no difficulty in having their needs supplied."

Senator William H. Whitney, Chairman of the State Committee to investigate the drug traffic, which was authorized by the Legislature last session, was criticised by Howard Barbour, Superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, for what Mr. Barbour styled, was his inactivity. Assemblyman Morris Bloch, a member of the committee, said that although the committee had been in existence for three months, Chairman Whitney had not called the committee together. A resolution was introduced by Justice John J. Brady of Albany, requesting Senator Whitney to commence the investigation as soon as possible.

Three of the leading manufacturing chemists of the city, William J. Schieffelin, Herman A. Metz and Herbert Robbins, were asked to co-operate with the committee in its work. The authorities of the counties of New Jersey bordering on this State were also asked to take part in the fight. The Chairman was authorized to appoint committees on legislation, enforcement of laws and on treatment of addicts, who will report at another meeting to be held on Nov. 15 in the same place.

Among those present were District Attorney Francis Martin of the Bronx, Assistant District Attorney Albert Unger of New York, Ernest K. Coulter, attorney to the Vanderbilt Committee; Parole Commissioner Bertram M. Cruger, Deputy Police Commissioner Guy Scull, Assistant District Attorney Harry Anderson of Kings, Edward Barnes, Assistant Solicitor of the Customs Department; Andrew Tellman, Assistant United States District Attorney, and Joseph W. Wheatley, Special Agent of the Treasury Department.

$100,000 FOR ZOO BUILDING.

House for Collection of Heads and Horns to be Put Up Next Year.

Director W. T. Hornaday of the New York Zoological Park announced yesterday that the fund to erect a building to house the Zoological Society's national collection of heads and horns had been raised. The building will be built in 1917 and opened to the public in the Spring of 1918.

About a month ago Mr. Hornaday set himself to the task of raising the $80,000 needed to insure the new building. He said yesterday that not only had he raised the $80,000, but that to meet the advance in the cost of building materials and the expense of large approaches to the proposed building he had obtained $20,000 additional. The fund was made up of ten subscriptions of $10,000 each. The donors were Mrs. Frederick Ferris Thompson, Mrs. Russell Sage, John D. Archbold, Jacob H. Schiff, George F. Baker, Mrs. Louise W. Carnegie, Andrew Carnegie, Edmund C. Converse, Samuel Thorne, and two others who signed themselves, respectively, "In Memoriam," and "A Friend."

LANSING WON'T CAMPAIGN.

"Opposed to Bringing Foreign Affairs Into Domestic Politics."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—On the ground that foreign affairs should not be brought into domestic politics, Robert Lansing, the Secretary of State, will not follow the example of his colleagues in taking part in the campaign for the re-election of President Wilson. Mr. Lansing said today: "I am making no campaign speeches. I am quite opposed to bringing our foreign affairs into domestic politics."

When Mr. Lansing was asked concerning the report that James W. Gerard, the American Ambassador to Germany, would make campaign speeches in the West, he answered: "You know my views on that subject." It was apparent from what the Secretary of State had said previously that he thought Mr. Gerard, as a diplomatic officer of the United States, should not participate in political discussions.

All the other members of the Cabinet, with the exception of Franklin K. Lane, the Secretary of the Interior, who is Chairman of the American delegation of the International Joint commission for the adjustment of the differences between the United States and Mexico, are taking an active part in the political campaign. All of them have been on the stump, and most of them are now making speeches in States which the Democratic National Committee is striving to carry.

WILSON LEADS IN TRAIN POLL

Kansas Straw Vote Showed Him to be 5 to 3 Favorite.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 17.—In Republican Kansas President Wilson leads candidate Hughes in a straw vote on trains. There he is almost a five to three favorite, a poll made by Frank B. Manning, former Alderman of Kansas City, shows.

Mr. Manning on Saturday went to Topeka on a Santa Fé train. He returned to Lawrence on the Union Pacific, then came to Kansas City on the electric interurban. On all the trains he took a poll. Here are the results:

Santa Fe train—Wilson, 68; Hughes, 41; not voting, 8.

Union Pacific—Wilson, 17; Hughes, 15; not voting, 4.

Interurban—Wilson, 12; Hughes, 5; not voting, 3.

BELGIAN WORKERS SHOT.

Refused to Work in German Factories—300 Sent to Germany.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company sends the following dispatch:

"Three hundred workmen in a Ghent factory who refused to work in German munition factories in Belgium have been arrested and sent to Germany. Twelve who resisted were shot. The Germans everywhere are forcing the Belgians to work for them, particularly on the railroads, their own personnel having given out."

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Standard remedy for Dyspepsia, Stomach Troubles, Gout and Uric Acid.
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In Brooklyn at 390 Fulton St.
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411 Fifth Ave., at 37th St., New York

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All the progress of the world of electrical science arranged to interest, instruct, and amuse you at
The Electrical Exposition and Motor Show of 1916
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Lexington Avenue and 46th Street Open at 11 a m excepting Sunday

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ALL WOOL materials are used in these clothes. All fabrics are tested for durability and fastness of color. These tests satisfactorily passed, each piece is carefully shrunk twice, and then examined inch by inch by a trained inspector before being tailored.
It is attention to these and many other details, combined with faultless style and unsurpassed workmanship and quality, that have made Society Brand mean "perfect clothes." Yet you pay no more for these than you do for others that lack these distinctive features. They have at last supplanted the finer tailor-made clothes. Ready-to-wear, $20 to $50.
If you seek that extra quality of fabric, ask for "Double Service" Clothes, sold at $30 and up.
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Those who appreciate superior workmanship in an automobile chassis, will favor the Phianna Town Car.
This chassis equals if not excels the best of those produced in England, France or Italy And the body, in every instance, exemplifies the ideals of the purchaser.
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Now then—is that foreign wine any better just because it costs you more money than it did before?

By the same token—was it *ever* any better for the fact that you paid ocean freight and import duty on it?

Then aren't you glad this war has taught you how good Cook's is, irrespective of price?

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Mr. Business Man—do as Mr. Wollam has done—and is again doing this year—investigate the modern devices and systems for efficiently handling office work which are now on display at the Business Show.

It will mean the saving of money, the saving of time, and the promoting of efficiency in YOUR office—no matter how large or how small your business may be.

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and every business executive should visit the Show between 1 and 6 P.M., because during this time the building will not be over-crowded, and exhibitors will be specially prepared to receive executives.

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POLICE, AS SOLDIERS, REVIEWED BY MAYOR

Two Regiments, with a Total of 2,500 Khaki-Clad Men, March in Fifth Av.

TRAINED IN SUMMER CAMPS

Show Good Effects of Drill as They Swing Past Cheering Crowds with Military Precision.

New York had a chance yesterday to see its police soldiers. They marched down Fifth Avenue, khaki clad, 2,500 strong, with all their accoutrements of war. From a reviewing stand in front of the Library at Forty-second Street the Mayor, Police Commissioner Woods, and many others watched them swing past. Every man in the line had attended the military training camps of the Police Department, at Fort Wadsworth last Summer, and the purpose of the parade was to demonstrate to the public the result of that training.

The olive drab khaki-clad columns marched out of the Seventh Regiment Armory, in command of Chief Inspector Max Schmittberger, shortly after 1 o'clock. The men were formed into two regiments of three battalions each. The Police Department band headed the first regiment. Inspector James E. Dillon of Brooklyn commanded the first regiment and the battalion commanders were Inspectors Cornelius Cahahane, John J. O'Brien and Frank Morris.

The Thirteenth Regiment band furnished music for the second regiment, which was commanded by Inspector Henry Cohen. His aids were Inspectors John Dwyer, Frank A. Terney and Samuel McElroy. Acting Captain McKenzie of the Telegraph Bureau was in command of the Signals Corps, which included a portable wireless automobile outfit that kept in touch with Police Headquarters during the whole time.

In the column were eight machine guns mounted in automobiles, and two field pieces, each drawn by sixteen men. The rapid-fire battery was commanded by Lieutenant Edward B. Mulrooney of the police boat Patrol, and the machine gun company by Lieutenant H. A. Taylor. There was applause for the sanitary company, formed of men who have received training as nurses. They were in command of Police Surgeon D. J. Donovan. The ambulance corps was under Lieutenant Richard Graves. The mounted troop of forty-four men was commanded by Acting Captain Walsh.

The men presented a soldierly appearance as they passed the reviewing stand with "eyes right," the officers with their right hands at the brims of their hats. They marched with a springy step and nearly every rookie looked in fit condition.

There were old men leading companies who a few years ago would have been doubtful whether military training could have been carried out in the Police Department. There were others in the line who had received their first military training in the Spanish-American War. Indeed, the parade seemed to emphasize the passing of the old style policeman, who grew so stout on the job that many fainted in each annual police parade, and as a class furnished a subject for the cartoonist and joke writer.

The military camp has become a permanent part of police training. The men carried guns, and the only evidence that they were members of the department were the badges pinned to each drab shirt.

The line halted just above Forty-second Street because the Mayor had not reached the stand. The men marked time for a few minutes before his automobile swung around the corner and drew up in front of the reviewing stand. Among others on the stand were Mrs. Mitchel, Commissioner and Mrs. Woods, Magistrate Barlow, Major General Daniel Appleton, Ambassador James D. Gerard, Senator M. M. Coronado of Cuba, Secretary to the Mayor Theodore Rousseau, Secretary to the Police Commissioner Henry J. Case and the following officers from the Artillery Corps at Fort Wadsworth, Major Kilbourne, Major Martindale, Colonel Bartlett, Captains Eddy, Gilmore and Campbell and Lieutenants Easterday and Waddell.

Cheers and handclapping greeted the soldier police all along the line of march, especially when they passed Sixty-seventh Street, St. Patrick's Cathedral and at the reviewing stand. Many along Fifth Avenue were either friends or relatives of policemen, and they saluted by name the men they knew, shouting good wishes.

The officers of the police regiments gave a dinner last night in the Waldorf-Astoria to the officers of the United States Army who had trained them. Chief Inspector Schmittberger was toastmaster. Commissioner Woods said that what was wanted in training policemen to be soldiers was to get enough military spirit into them to make them better policemen.

Major Elisha M. Martindale, who had charge of the camp, praised the men, and said he hoped the camp would continue from year to year until every member of the force had gone through it. The policemen gave Major Martindale a silver tea service; Captain Robert M. Campbell, a silver coffee set; Captain Albert N. Gilmo, a silver platter; Captain Robert C. Eddy, a writing set; Lieutenant George W. Easterday, a suitcase, and Lieutenant James C. Waddell, a silver punch bowl and a silver teapot and tray.

TOOK FIVE OFF AT KIRKWALL

British Arrested Four Belgians and One American on the Ryndam.

When the Holland-America liner Ryndam arrived yesterday from Rotterdam, Captain W. Krol reported that at Kirkwall the British had taken off four Belgians and one man who claimed he was an American citizen. The Belgians were M. and Mme. G. Godin and M. and Mme. E. L. de Labeye. The American, who could not produce any credentials, was Ernest Young. One of the British officers said he would have to serve in the army, as he was of fighting age.

On the voyage between Kirkwall and Falmouth, Cecilia Leonhart, 19 years old, who was traveling in the steerage with her mother, two sisters, and a brother, jumped overboard. The alarm was given and the Ryndam was stopped and made a circle while the emergency boat was lowered, and the crew pulled around the ship for some time, but no trace of the girl could be seen. It was very dark and the sea was choppy.

After leaving Falmouth the Captain received warning of the activities of the U-53, and on approaching the American coast the electric lights were hoisted over the side to show the name of the ship and the Dutch flag in case the German submarine should come in sight.

Among the passengers on board was Louis P. Lochner, Manager of the Publicity Department of the Ford Peace Party which went to Denmark on the Oscar II. last December. He said he had returned because Mr. Ford had sent for him; he did not know why.

Arthur C. Roth, American Vice Consul at Plauen, Germany, said he had come home for his first holiday in five years.

Another passenger was H. Brugman, an importer from Amsterdam, who is the Managing Director of the Holland-South America Trade Society, recently organized with a capital of $2,000,000, with branches in Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires. He said that Holland intends to increase her trade with the Latin American republics and that the society expects to open a branch office in New York.

COAL DEALERS PAY PREMIUM

Shortage in Labor and Cars Sends Prices Up and Public May Suffer.

Want of labor at the mines and a lack of cars has caused a serious shortage in New York City, which has resulted in a scramble of dealers to insure their supply by paying premiums of from 50 cents to $1.50 a ton. The retail price for domestic coal is about what it was on Sept. 1, $7.25 a ton, and, although the larger dealers refused yesterday to say that they planned an early raise in price, persons familiar with the market thought that the public would have to pay the premiums.

The shortage of labor at mines is blamed on the war. Thousands of men who used to mine coal went back to Europe to fight, and more thousands have been lured away from the pick and shovel to the higher wage of the munition factory. It was estimated yesterday that the shortage between now and the first of the year might run to about 20 per cent. The bidding of large industrial concerns engaged in munition manufacture for a guarantee of an ample coal supply during the Winter, has also brought an upward trend to the fuel market. It was said at the offices of Burns Brothers yesterday that the payment of premiums did not necessarily mean an advance in price, for it was said premiums had been paid before without an increase in price.

ADAMSON CRITICISES SPENDING BY POLICE

Contract Supervision Director Has Tilt with Woods Over Cost of War on Vice.

$16,176 CALLED EXCESSIVE

General Contingent Fund of $100,000 Asked, but He Urges a Cut to Half That Amount.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, in making a strong plea before the Board of Estimate's Budget Sub-committee yesterday for a contingency fund with which to suppress disorderly houses in the city, aroused the ire of Tilden Adamson, Director of the Board of Estimate's Bureau of Contract Supervision, and a heated colloquy followed. Mr. Adamson charged that, of the Police Department's contingency fund for the current year, only a small part had been used in the actual detection of crime, while a greater part had been expended on disorderly house work. The department requested another $100,000 appropriation for the work for 1917.

"Does Mr. Adamson want work against the disorderly houses discontinued?" inquired Commissioner Woods.

"Where there are offenses against outward decency, as a certain able citizen in this town once said, I think it should be continued," replied Mr. Adamson. "I do not think it is necessary to go inside and spend money to get evidences on offenses against outward decency. Under the heading 'disorderly houses' the police have spent $16,176.59; under the heading 'gambling,' $8,737.51; excise, $2,289.84; 'confidential,' $2,775.74; 'crimes,' $9,977.01, and 'sundries,' $1,435.20.

"Mr. Chairman, I contend that there is no justification for the City of New York spending $16,176.59 in the rather brief part of a year to obtain evidence against disorderly houses. If there is vice on the streets it is not necessary to spend money to get the evidence. They do not have to spend much money to get evidence regarding excise. The excise law is being violated openly, and I did not know that the Police Department was making any serious attempt to stop the violations. I thought it was against our policy to do anything against the usual Sunday violations and night violations."

Commissioner Woods wanted to know what Mr. Adamson meant by "our policy," but the latter said he did not care to be specific about it.

Mr. Adamson recommended an appropriation of only $50,000 for the contingency fund.

"I have never heard any suggestion since I have been on the job that the town was too clean," said Commissioner Woods. "It has never been suggested to me before, directly or indirectly, by any one interested, but I have had reports of a great deal of dissatisfaction among disorderly places and among professional gamblers of our activity. I have never heard of any suggestion that we were using up too much effort in trying to keep the town clean.

"Mr. Adamson has not had the handling of the Police Department. It is a tremendous job. At any moment the thing is likely to burst out. If we lose our grip for one moment it might take a long time to recover what we have lost. I most thoroughly and emphatically believe that we are not spending enough money to keep the town clean. I do not know of any way to run the Police Department if we let up on our constant fight against vice and unclean conditions in the town, and if the contingent fund is ruthlessly cut in half for any reason, except you think it is not worth while to go after disorderly houses, it simply means that we cannot keep the town in the condition it has to be kept; that is all."

The sub-committee finally decided to put the matter up to the main committee.

TO FIGHT FEDERAL CONTROL.

State Railroad Commissioners Expected to Oppose New Legislation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—A meeting in this city of State Railroad Commissioners, which is set for Nov. 14, will come just six days before the joint Congressional Committee on Interstate Commerce will open its hearings, and is certain to take under consideration many of the questions with regard to railroad management that the joint committee will take up. The meeting is to be conducted under the auspices of the National Association of Railway Commissioners.

The call for the meeting indicates the scope of the matters to be considered. One of these, it is said, will be the conflict of jurisdiction between the United States Interstate Commerce Commission and State Railroad Commissioners. From unofficial sources it is suggested that the meeting will take strong ground against the purpose attributed to railroad managers to obtain legislation from Congress that will strengthen the Federal commission at the expense of the State jurisdictions.

It is supposed that the alleged plan to enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission has for its ultimate object the complete control and regulation of railroads in every phase of their operation so that after setting the precedent of fixing the pay of railroad employes under the so-called eight-hour law, the Federal commission may take the compensating step of increasing freight rates to make up the added cost to the railroads of the eight-hour regulation.

The call of the State commissioners alludes to "vicious and unwise legislation." Reference is made to the fact that when the eight-hour law was passed, provision was made for a commission to consider, "further legislation," and apparently it is this further legislation that the authors of the call regard as vicious and unwise.

"Those who are advocating the centralization of regulation in the agencies of the Federal Government," the Call says, "will have their views fully and ably presented to the committee by the powerful and well organized influences that are behind this movement. Those of our membership who believe in joint Federal and State regulation of railroads should discharge their grave responsibilities by presenting to the committee all the facts showing the good work which has already been done by the Federal and State commissions, should unite to defeat any vicious or unwise legislation which may be proposed, and should aid in the promotion of any proposed legislation which is likely to make such regulation more efficient, and should cordially co-operate with the committee and with the Congress for the promotion of the welfare of the country."

Grocers Fined $1,000 in Tax Case.

Exactly five and one-half minutes were consumed yesterday in the United States District Court in Brooklyn in the trial and sentencing of the J. Tolchinsky Corporation, grocers at 1,608 Bath Avenue, charged with having failed to file a corporation income tax return with the Collector of Internal Revenue before March 1 last. There was no defense, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty in one minute and a half. Judge Thomas I. Chatfield sentenced the corporation to pay a fine of $1,000.

MORE DELAY IN ISLES' SALE.

Delegates from West Indies Cannot Reach Copenhagen in Time.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 17.—In the meeting of the commission dealing with the sale of the Danish West Indies this afternoon President Neergaard reported that the delegates from the Colonial Councils had asked by cable whether to continue the journey or not, because they arrived too late at Porto Rico and would be unable to leave New York before Oct. 26. Therefore, they could not arrive in Copenhagen before Nov. 11. As this day is fixed as the time limit for the commission's considerations, it is necessary to come to an agreement between the Government and Parliament about the new bill by which the time limit is extended.

As the result of the joint conference with Premier Zahle and Home Minister Rode the commission agreed to endeavor to adopt the bill extending the time limit until Nov. 25, which is the utmost limit the Government will permit in order to obtain a settlement before Parliament's Christmas vacation. It is said the new bill will be submitted to a referendum on Dec. 13 or 14.

Following the suggestion from the Premier, the commission also today decided to summon the editor of the Conservative paper, the National Tidende, Oscar Kalcko, and the editor of the Moderate paper, Koebenhavn, Harald Witzansky, to give evidence about whether they in sensational articles published on Sunday and Monday intended to accuse members of the Cabinet of advancing their own interests during the sale negotiations.

The commission's next meeting will be open to the public.

On Trial for Murder of E. Maher.

Before Justice Frederick E. Crane in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday, Robert Katzenmuller was placed on trial, charged with the murder of Edward Maher on Sunday, June 18, outside of a dance hall at North Henry Street and Driggs Avenue. Indicted with Katzenmuller for the same crime and awaiting trial are Edith Ward, 19 years of age, and Michael Walsh. It is the contention of the prosecution that the girl got Katzenmuller to kill Maher to avenge an alleged insult. Mrs. Lena Katzenmuller, mother of the defendant, denied on the stand that the Ward girl called twice at her home on the evening of the murder.

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This is a splendid opportunity for ambitious family men of thrift and good standing with incomes from $3,000 to $5,000 a year.

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BEST WAR ART.

War pictures in The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial; best illustrated paper in the United States. 10 cents; $5 a year; sold everywhere. Ten numbers bound in cloth, $1, by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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A simple little girl of sixteen played one day in a little lost village. The next year, in supreme command of all the troops of France, she led them in triumph to victory.

Great dukes bowed before this girl who could not read. Sinful men, men who had cursed and drunk and murdered all their days, followed her meekly.

It is the most dramatic, the most amazing story in the whole history of human life. In the dim far-off past, Joan of Arc went her shining way in France—and her story was never told as it should have been till it was told by an American—

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Novels, Stories, Humor, Essays, Travel, History

"Joan of Arc" came first as an anonymous romance in Harper's Magazine. But the secret was soon out. The great men of the world said: "Who *could* have written it but Mark Twain?" Who else could have written this—one of the most spiritual, one of the most lofty books that ever came from the pen of man? It has almost the simplicity, the loftiness of the Bible—it has a whimsical touch which makes it human. So that Mark Twain's Joan of Arc is no cold statue in a church — no bronze on a pedestal, but a warm, human, loving girl. Our hearts break for her awful fate.

To us whose chuckles had turned to tears of pathos at "Huckleberry Finn"—to us who felt the cutting edge of a "Connecticut Yankee"—to us who saw the keen vision in "Innocents Abroad"—the coming of "Joan of Arc" from the pen of Mark Twain was no surprise.

Read "Joan of Arc" if you would read the most sublime thing that has come from the pen of any American. Read "Joan of Arc" if you would know Mark Twain in all his greatness. It is not a history, in the true sense, and yet it is as accurate as any history. It is a story told by one of Joan of Arc's followers. You will feel all through as though it were your grandfather talking to you in a kindly simple way.

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Mark Twain wanted everyone in America to own a set of his books. So one of the last things he asked was that we make a set at so low a price that everyone might own it.

He said: "Don't make editions to sell for $200 or $300 and $1,000. Make good books, books good to look at and easy to read, and make their price low." So we have made his set. And until now we were able to sell it at this low price. But a thing has happened that Mark Twain could not foresee.

Before the war we had a contract price for paper, so we could sell the set of Mark Twain at this present price. But now the cost of paper has gone up. It has almost doubled in price. Even the cost of ink has gone up. So it is impossible to make any more sets and to sell them at this low price.

N. Y. TIMES.

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This is the first announcement of the close of this sale. Take advantage of it while you can. Remember that it is because Mark Twain sacrificed some of his royalties that you can have a set at this price at all. Take advantage of that kindness that was so characteristic of him.

Get your set before these go. Remember, never again will a set of Mark Twain be offered at such a price as this. When the edition is gone there will be no more. Send the coupon at once. Send it today.

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Send me, all charges prepaid, a set of Mark Twain's works in 25 volumes, illustrated, bound in handsome green cloth, stamped in gold, gold tops and deckled edges. If not satisfactory, I will return them at your expense. Otherwise I will send you $1.00 within 5 days and $2.00 a month for 12 months, thus getting the benefit of your half-price sale.

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Terms, $2.50 per week. Immediate delivery. This Piano carries the full Wurlitzer guarantee for tone, action and durability. Not a cheap Piano, but a GOOD Piano selling at a cheap price—for tomorrow ONLY.

Absolutely brand new; fine case.

A $500 PLAYER PIANO—Special Tomorrow, $355

A high-grade Player with a standardized action; has same improved features that go into Players selling up to $500. Plays with perfect human effect. Handsome case design; mahogany or oak. An absolute $500 value. Easy terms. Special TO-MORROW, $355.

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URGES HIGHER RATES FOR THE NEW HAVEN

President Elliott Says His Demand Is Based on Simple Arithmetic.

WOULD UPBUILD THE ROAD

New England, He Says, With the Country at Large, Has Outgrown Transportation Systems.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—An appeal for increased passenger and freight rates for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company was made by President Howard Elliott before the State Public Service Commission today.

"It is a sum in simple arithmetic," Mr. Elliott said, "that the New Haven cannot pay out millions more each year for labor and materials and have an adequate amount for betterments and improvements while the revenue remains stationary."

Mr. Elliott suggested that local passenger fares be increased to 2¾ cents a mile and the mileage rate be increased to 2½ cents from 2¼ cents.

The hearing was held as a result of a recent report of George W. Bishop, Chief Inspector for the commission, in which he said that the passenger train service rendered by the New Haven in Massachusetts was "far from being reasonable or satisfactory." President Elliott, who presented the New Haven's side of the case, said in part:

"As all the money within the control of the company is now being spent for improvements and payment of debts, additional revenue should be permitted by increasing the rates now charged for transporting passengers and freight, for the freight cars used as storage houses, and for the carriage of mail and parcel post.

"The various commissions, both State and national, have been investigating and analyzing New Haven affairs for a number of years and have criticised them. The management is trying to adjust its affairs to meet the suggestions and criticisms. The time has come in the United States as a whole and particularly in New England, which many of us in the business world have been expecting, namely, when transportation is not sufficient for the needs of the country. The reasons for this are nation-wide, and they are accentuated in New England by the peculiar conditions of the last five years.

"Has not the time come now for Massachusetts and its commission to take a lead in a constructive and upbuilding policy toward all railroads, to help put them in first-class condition, in the interests of New England, which badly needs better transportation, as well as in the interest of the unfortunate stockholders? To put them in better condition needs millions of dollars.

"The quickest and simplest way to obtain more revenue throughout New England is to permit an increase in the passenger rates, not only on the steam roads, but on the electric railroads. The amount paid by each individual is small, but the aggregate sum will be large and will hasten the day when the railroads can finish the work of improvements.

"The New Haven contemplates the expenditure of $30,000,000 for improvements as fast as the company can get the money, men, and material. The management is aware of the inadequacy of the passenger service and is anxious to remedy it as quickly as possible. Through trains are being equipped with heavier and better locomotives and better equipment is thus being made available for use on branch lines."

The parcel post business is largely responsible for delays to passenger trains, according to Mr. Elliott, who said that the railroad was required by the Government to load or unload all parcel post matter at each station and that New York trains were frequently delayed on this account.

The annual report of the New York, New Haven, & Hartford Railroad, to be issued here today, shows the largest gross income in the company's history. The company earned from operations $76,311,652, an increase of $10,852,048 over the preceding year, and a gain of about $7,700,000 over the best preceding year, which was 1913. The statement says this result was achieved in the face of much labor unrest, resulting in fifty-seven separate strikes on the company's lines, and also under discouraging operating conditions because of freight congestion.

Operating expenses absorbed $51,078,-357, leaving a net income of $25,233,295 before taxes were paid, a gain of $3,980,055. The lines carried 28,285,411 tons of freight, which was 4,443,888 tons more than the year before, and the 52,246,385 passengers carried were 4,03,-687 more than the company accommodated in 1915.

President Elliott informs stockholders in his statement that the eight-hour law will cause an increase of expenses of $1,400,000 to $2,000,000 a year, depending on the way the statute is interpreted. Discussing the labor organizations which were active in having the law passed, he says:

"There are less than 7,500 men in these organizations on the New Haven system, and less than 400,000 on all the railways in the United States. There are 20,768 stockholders of the New Haven, and at least 600,000 holders of railway stocks in the United States (not to mention at least an equal number of bondholders,) but their influence has not been exercised for their own protection. The Directors and officers are doing their utmost to safeguard and improve the property, but the active influence and support of all owners of securities are needed, not only in creating a favorable public opinion, but in providing new capital in excess of what can be saved from earnings and sales of property in order to make those improvements that will increase the earning power of the property.

"The employes should realize that they are citizens of the territory served by the road, as well as members of labor organizations. They owe a duty to themselves and their families, to the company that furnishes them employment, and to the communities in which they live. It is very much to their present and future interest to have the road adjusted to the needs of the territory served. This work can be accomplished more quickly if every man will be economical. A cent a day saved by each employe will make more than $100,000 a year to be put into improvements."

Mr. Elliott asserted that the company must have additions calling for the expenditure of $27,860,000 if the traffic is to be properly handled. The company during the year bought up $868,000 bonds of its European loan of 1907, and this amount of the road's indebtedness was canceled. On June 30, the end of the fiscal year, the employes on the payrolls numbered 33,485, receiving in wages $29,290,103, a gain of $3,503,780 over the previous year.

UTICA MAN LOST AT SEA.

Orduna's Officers Believe Elliott H. Seward Jumped Overboard.

Officers of the Cunarder Orduna, which arrived from Liverpool on Monday night, said that Elliott H. Seward disappeared from the first cabin in the course of the afternoon when the ship was approaching Sandy Hook. He conversed with some of his fellow passengers about 7 in the morning and was last seen at 1 o'clock standing by the rail on the promenade deck. He was a very quiet man and appeared to be of a nervous temperament. The opinion of the officers was that he had jumped overboard from the stern of the ship when the cabin passengers were below at luncheon.

Mr. Seward was missed first by his bedroom steward, who tried to find him to ask about his baggage. After spending nearly an hour walking all over the ship without meeting him, he reported to the Chief Steward that a passenger was missing. The Purser informed Captain T. McComb Taylor, who had the ship searched, but no trace of the missing man could be found except his baggage. He was described on the manifest as an American citizen, 42 years old.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Elliott H. Seward was a son of Alexander Seward, a prominent lawyer of this city. He inherited a comfortable fortune from his parents and has been regarded as something of a recluse. His taste turned to study and travel. For the last few years he lived in Washington, although he spent his Summers in the country and sometimes came here to visit cousins and distant relatives.

THE MIGHTY ARIZONA NOW A PART OF NAVY

Ceremonies at Brooklyn Yard as the Superdreadnought Goes Into Commission.

HAS TWELVE 14-INCH GUNS

New Ship and Her Sister Vessel, the Pennsylvania, Most Powerful Fighting Craft Afloat.

The superdreadnought Arizona, latest addition to the United States Navy and the largest and most powerfully armed fighting ship ever built at the Navy Yard in Brooklyn, went into commission at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon while the bluejackets from half a dozen other dreadnoughts, the yard staff, and a large number of civilians looked on.

Rear Admiral Nathaniel R. Usher, Commandant of the yard, during whose administration so much Government work has been done there, read the orders from the Navy Department which made the Arizona an active unit of the Atlantic Fleet, after which Captain John D. McDonald read his own orders from the Navy Department to assume command of the superdreadnought. Then the band struck up the "Star-Spangled Banner," a big new silken flag was hauled aloft, and the Arizona was in active service.

For weeks past the crew of the Arizona had been assembling, most of the men coming from the battleships Kansas, Vermont, and New Hampshire, three ships of the predreadnought type which were transferred recently to the Atlantic Reserve Fleet.

The Connecticut, the sole remaining vessel of the predreadnought type now in the Atlantic Fleet, is destined to go into the reserve. The Atlantic Fleet has been reorganized, so far as its first fighting line is concerned, into an all-dreadnought fleet, and by this time next year, when the new Idaho and Mississippi go into commission, the fleet will form one of the greatest naval fighting forces in the world, with nineteen vessels of the dreadnought class comprising the four active battle divisions.

"Do you realize," said an officer of the Arizona yesterday, "that this one ship has more big guns than the Kansas, Vermont and New Hampshire combined, and that a broadside from the Arizona's twelve 14-inch guns weighs 6,600 pounds more than would a broadside from all the 12-inch guns on those three ships. Naturally, we got our crew from those ships. The Arizona is too big and important to risk a chance with a green crew, and the only sensible thing to do was to give us a trained crew, and the only place to get those men was out of the active fleet, and, as those three ships were going into reserve, where they belong, they furnished a majority of the men."

In the yard yesterday, when the Arizona went into commission, were the dreadnoughts Wyoming, flagship, the Delaware of the Fifth, the New York and Texas of the Sixth, and the Arkansas, Nevada and Pennsylvania of the Eighth Division of the Atlantic Fleet. There are the first line fighting divisions of the great fleet, under Admiral Mayo. Divisions one, two, three and four are the reserve organizations.

In addition to the wonderful main battery of twelve 14-inch guns, the Arizona also mounts twenty 5-inch guns, and a full battery of anti-aircraft ordnance. In the opinion of navy officers she and her sister ship, the Pennsylvania, are the two most powerful vessels of the dreadnough class in any navy in the world. No other vessels of the Atlantic Fleet mount so many guns of the 14-inch type. The New York, Texas, Oklahoma, and Nevada each mount ten 14-inch guns. On all other ships the big guns are of the 12-inch calibre.

It was said yesterday that the Arizona was still about 150 men short of her full fighting complement of 1,084 officers and men. These men, however, will be provided shortly, and, when the ship goes to sea a few days hence, she will be manned to her required limit. The entire turret force of the battleship Kansas, among them some of the best marksmen and gunners in the service, are a part of the Arizona's crew.

The officers of America's newest superdreadnought are: Captain, J. D. McDonald; Lieut. Commanders, W. R. White, C. C. Bloch, S. H. R. Doyle, and Richard Henderson; Lieutenants, W. S. Anderson, C. R. Clark, V. V. Woodward, S. A. Clement, H. Belt, H. A. Badt, H. E. Knauss, G. Bradford, J. B. Glennon, H. G. Cooper, J. B. Rutter, E. C. Lange, O. C. Badger, G. M. Tisdale; Ensigns, D. P. Moon, W. C. Sutherland, W. E. Borden, Jr., G. F. Bunnell, A. D. Mayer, B. R. Holcombe, C. P. Cecil, W. E. Miller, G. F. Chapline, N. O. Wynkoop, J. H. Lawson, N. T. Lawrence, Jr., R. H. Jones, and L. Cooper; Surgeon, C. G. Smith; Assistant Surgeon, J. Harper; Paymaster, W. R. Bowne; Captain, M. E. Shearer, U. S. M. C.; Lieutenant, J. F. S. Norris, U. S. M. C.; Chief Boatswain, M. J. J. Farley; Chief Gunners, S. Danielak, A. D. Freshman; Gunner, C. Keene; Chief Machinists, M. S. Holloway, J. A. Oliver, J. L. McCormack; Chief Carpenter, J. J. Redington; Chief Pay Clerk, M. Gilman; Pay Clerk, W. R. Parker.

B. & O. BUSINESS BOOMING.

But Willard Complains of Car Shortage and Increased Wages.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 17.—Having completed a two weeks' inspection trip over the system, Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, returned here today and reported that there was no sign of a let-up in business throughout the West and that the amount of tonnage was enormous.

"Our business has increased as compared with last year," said Mr. Willard, and I see nothing that would cause an immediate diminution in the present activity. But expenses as affecting our property have increased even more. There is a shortage of cars on our lines; in fact, this is a situation which confronts practically every railroad in the country. So they are in the same position that we are with respect to equipment.

"Labor is scarce, although not as much so as it was some time ago, and this scarcity means that the railroads are paying more for it. The materials which the railroads use have also advanced in price, and the higher cost is interfering more or less with our work."

BRITISH GOLD FLOW BRINGS IN $5,500,000

Shipments from Ottawa to J. P. Morgan & Co. Resumed After Lull of a Month.

MORE TO COME THIS WEEK

Metal Supposed to Have Originated in the Rand and Australia—Assay Facilities Increased.

After a lull of nearly a month, gold imports for the account of the Bank of England were renewed yesterday with a shipment of $5,500,000 to J. P. Morgan & Co. from Ottawa. The metal, in bars, was lodged in the Assay Office. Since the heavy imports from Canada and direct from London halted on Sept. 18, the Assay Office has been able to melt down all its accumulation of gold, with the result that the entire $5,500,000 was smelted and weighed and a check for the total delivered to the banking firm before the close of business last night.

It was understood in banking circles yesterday that the inflow would probably be continued for some time at the weekly rate of $15,000,000, which prevailed, with brief intervals, from May 10 to the middle of September. Another shipment of $5,000,000 is expected today and a third of about the same amount before the end of the week. To date $315,000,000 has been received by J. P. Morgan & Co. since imports were accelerated in May, of which about $75,000,000 was deposited in the Philadelphia Mint.

The major part of the gold coming in from Ottawa is believed to have its origin in the Rand mines of South Africa. These fields are producing between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000 a week, a rate which has been maintained since early in 1915. In spite of the unsettlement of labor by the war. While information about shipments has been carefully guarded, it is understood that large transfers have been made from Cape Town to Japan and from that country to British Columbian ports in Japanese steamers. Australia, also, has supplied a substantial part of the golden flood which ultimately has found lodgment in this city as a safeguard to sterling exchange rates and as a factor in facilitating the flotation of Allied loans in the United States.

Since it became apparent to the Assay Office officials that the inpouring of gold would be maintained at a high rate for many months, additional facilities have been installed in the smelting plant. The smelter is able to handle $10,000,000 of gold a day when weather conditions are suitable for high-pressure work. Outside of the British gold, the Government institution is called upon to melt down about $1,000,000 of gold a day, the product of copper refineries in the neighborhood and of jewelry repair shops in this and nearby cities.

MAY TAX MARTIN ESTATE.

Court of Appeals Dismisses the Executor's Appeal.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 17.—The Court of Appeals today dismissed the appeal from the decision of the Appellate Division, first department, that Frederick Townsend Martin was a citizen of this State at the time of his death in London, England, on March 8, 1914. The appeal was taken by the Metropolitan Trust Company, as executor, from the order of the Appellate Division which reversed an order of the Surrogate of New York County adjudging that the estate was not subject to the transfer tax. William Sohmer, as State Controller, took an appeal from the Surrogate's ruling to the Appellate Division.

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Edison Week Oct. 16-21

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The foregoing was the report given by the College Entrance Board June, 1915, to a student who had spent four years in another preparatory school in this city. The same student, after taking our concentration courses for nine months, passed the College Entrance Examination Board June, 1916, in the following subjects:—

English Grammar & Composition	69	American History	60
English Literature	74	Elementary Algebra, Complete	60
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The third lecture on Applied Concentration will be given at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Thursday Evening, October 19th, at 8 P. M. This is the third of a series of ten lectures of interest to doctors, teachers, lawyers, and business men.

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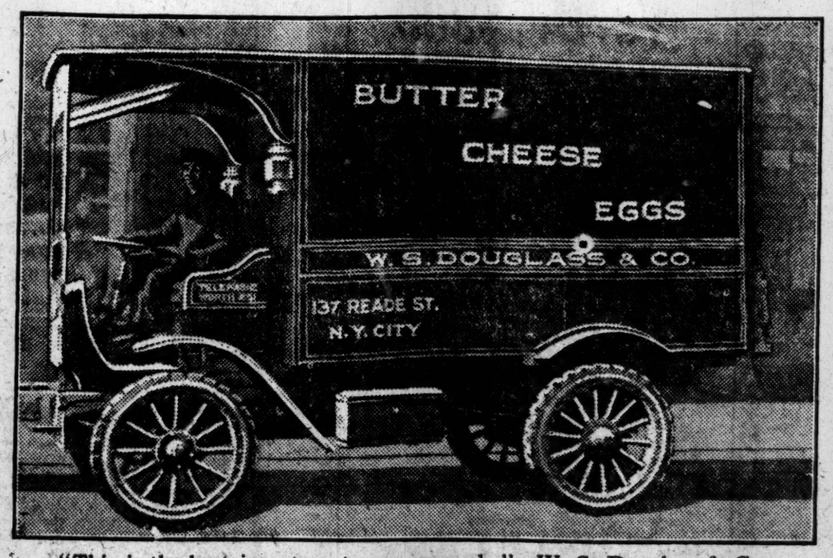

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The average net paid circulation of The New York Times for the six months ended September 30, 1916, was 340,904 copies—a circulation which represents in one grouping the largest number of intelligent, discriminating, and responsive readers ever recorded by a newspaper.

KELLERMANN FILM SHOWN AT THE LYRIC

"Daughter of the Gods" an Elaborate Amphibious Picture for the Submersible Star.

HAREM LIFE AS ADVERTISED

Novelties of Nudity and Natation Added to the Wonders of Spectacle in an Undramatic Photo-Fable.

The beautiful figure of Annette Kellermann and her matchless skill as an amphibienne are made the most of in "A Daughter of the Gods," the elaborate, spectacular and somewhat monotonous photofable which was unfolded for the first time last evening at the Lyric Theatre. On tropic strands, in vine-hung pools, on coral reefs, through dismaying rapids and in the marble harem plunge, the diving Venus disports herself and the whole business of this multitudinous and overcrowded picture is just to give her occasions. This business is attended to.

The result is a photoplay carefully calculated to shock the late Anthony Comstock and certain to please many others. There are long passages when Miss Kellermann wanders disconsolately through the film all undressed and nowhere to go. Audrey Munson, as exhibited in the short-lived "Purity," has nothing on Miss Kellermann, and as it has been elsewhere observed, neither has Miss Kellermann. This business is carried rather far in the life in the palace of the Sultan where the picture suffers so from overexposure that you can scarcely say "A Daughter of the Gods" is merely released. It is positively abandoned.

But the submersible star is unrivaled in diving and swimming, and this photoplay, taken amid settings as fantastic and Arabic as are to be found anywhere in the Caribbean, must leap from a hundred-foot tower, plunge into a pool full of crocodiles, be dashed against forbidding rocks, and fall down a waterfall, till the life amid the breaking china and flying pies of the comic studios seems serene by comparison.

Aside from the wonders aforesaid, "A Daughter of the Gods" suffers somewhat from being undramatic. There are a few scenes of great tropic beauty and a magnificent bonfire toward the end, but the interiors are mostly cluttered and disorderly, while the battle scenes, until the final moments, seem helter-skelter and rather dinky compared with those of Mr. Griffith.

The Kellermann picture was directed by Herbert Brenon. It was concerning the extent of the acknowledgment of this fact that he and William Fox had their mighty falling out which resulted in Mr. Brenon's not even being invited to the première at the Lyric. It was soon whispered about, however, that he had entered in the kindly disguise that whiskers always provide and was seated in the second row. There were much craning of necks and excited whispering then, but soon Miss Kellermann dove into sight, and, muttering "A plague o' both your houses," the audience settled down to watch "A Daughter of the Gods."

FORM HIPPODROME CIRCUIT.

Dillingham in $5,000,000 Company to Establish Theatre Chain.

A company to be known as the American Hippodrome and Improvement Company was formed yesterday at 111 Broadway to establish a chain of large theatres similar to the local Hippodrome in the principal cities of America. The company has a capital stock of $5,000,000, and its Board of Directors is composed of F. C. Winsor, Charles Dillingham, and Byron Fellows, with associate Directors in several other cities.

The success of Charles Dillingham's Hippodrome production, "Hip, Hip, Hooray!" in Philadelphia, where it began a six weeks' engagement last Saturday night, led to the formation of the company. After the Philadelphia engagement the spectacle is to be presented in Boston, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Paul, St. Louis and Cincinnati. These cities all have opera houses or theatres adequate for the presentation of the production, though in four of these it cannot be given with its full equipment. In these cities the new company will co-operate with the local owners, and a part of the improvement fund will be utilized in increasing the stage and dressing room facilities.

The corporation has acquired centrally located sites in Cleveland, Detroit, Pittsburgh, and Toronto and on these will erect replicas of the New York Hippodrome. In these the Hippodrome production of the preceding year will be given each season and the playhouses will be available for grand opera, ballet, concerts, political gatherings, and conventions and other large assemblies. Cleveland is the only city on this list that has a playhouse of this type, and it is used for vaudeville. With the addition of the new theatres to the circuit the Hippodrome shows will be insured bookings of forty weeks annually and the size of the auditoriums will enable a scale of popular prices to be maintained.

DANCES FAMILIAR BALLETS.

Diaghileff Troupe in "Carnaval," "Prince Igor," and "Cleopatre."

For the second performance of the Diaghileff Ballet Russe at the Manhattan Opera House last night the program consisted of "Carnaval," the Polovtsian dances from "Prince Igor," "Sadko," and "Cleopatre," with excerpts from Rimsky-Korsakow's "Le Coq de Or" and Borodine's "Sketch From the Steppes of Central Asia," played by the orchestra as entr'actes.

These ballets had all been seen during last season's appearances of the company here, and in details of productions and members of cast they did not differ materially from the already familiar presentations. The only change of importance in the casts was that of Alexander Gavrilow was the Harlequin in "Carnaval." It was to be noticed in the latter ballet that Mr. Monteux, the conductor, succeeded in making the score more piquant and expressive than it had been at previous performances.

It was announced last night that Strauss's "Till Eulenspiegel" would be given next Monday evening with Nijinsky in the title rôle.

COHAN AS A SCREEN STAR.

Reported That Samuel Goldfish Is to Put Author's Plays in Movies.

Plans for the formation of a company to present George M. Cohan as a screen star are under way, according to a Broadway rumor. The rumor is that Samuel Goldfish, who recently resigned as General Manager of the Lasky Film Company, was promoting the company, and that Mr. Cohan would appear in screen versions of his own plays in which he has acted, the films to be made and marketed by the company.

Mr. Cohan has been offered fabulous sums at various times by different film companies for his appearance in the movies, but he has always refused the offers. Mr. Goldfish said last night that he could neither deny nor affirm the report.

MISCHA LEVITZKI APPEARS.

First Recital of a Young New York Pianist in Aeolian Hall.

The name of Mischa Levitzki probably means little or nothing to most music lovers in New York. Those who went to his recital in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon found that it signifies a genuine talent in pianoforte playing, and belongs to a musician whose first public appearance in New York furnished an agreeable surprise, and gave much pleasure of a sort none too common in the performances of new and untried artists. Mr. Levitzki is a young man of Russian origin, who has spent most of his life in New York, where he was a pupil of Mr. Stojowski. Later, he studied with Ernst Dohnanyi in Germany. It is evident that he has studied to the best advantage; still more important, it is evident that he possesses what no amount of instruction could give him, the innate sense of the artist, the power that enables him confidently to go his own way toward a goal of his own choice. This is not to say that Mr. Levitzki has already reached the fullness of maturity that is likely to be his with riper years and experience in life and art. But he has an unusual individuality, and achieves an unusual realization of it in his performance.

There is no need to speak of Mr. Levitzki's technical equipment. All who have passed on to the standing of an artist in these days possesses one. His is highly developed, very certain, and would be "brilliant" if he sought brilliancy as an end in itself. But he is as little of a virtuoso as can well be imagined, and technical proficiency is to him but a means to an end. His style is, indeed, uncommonly intimate in a manner that is intensely musical. He played Liszt's arrangement of Bach's A minor organ fugue with full and sonorous proportion, with remarkable clearness and incisiveness, and with a firm and vital rhythmic feeling that characterized most of what he did. His treatment of Beethoven's Waldstein sonata was not robustly passionate or rhetorical; it was poetic, intimate in its feeling, not a proclamation for the market place, hardly even for the concert hall. And there was an allurement, a persuasive charm in this exposition that beguiled his listeners into unquestioned acceptance of it.

There was an abundance of imagination, sentiment, and passion in his playing of some of Schumann's "Fantasiestücke," Chopin's A flat ballade, F minor nocturne, E minor waltz; and there was always a dominating sense of their beauty, their musical quality, as in the gavotte of Gluck's arranged by Brahms, and in the "Turkish March" from Mozart's A major sonata there were a pellucid clearness of line and grace and symmetry of phrase.

It is likely that under more favorable circumstances Mr. Levitzki could accomplish more in coloring and variety, and in depth and power of tone. His unassuming modesty before his audience, his self-absorption made a favorable impression, and were, indeed, a part of his artistic personality as embodied in his playing. It seems likely that more will be heard of Mr. Levitzki in New York, for he has wares to offer that are none too common in the artistic market.

CONCERT OF INDIAN MUSIC.

Charles Wakefield Cadman and Princess Tsianina Make a Demonstration

A concert to explain and illustrate Indian music in its native state and as utilized by American composers, particularly by Charles Wakefield Cadman, was given by Mr. Cadman last evening in Aeolian Hall. Mr. Cadman is known as the composer of several "best sellers" in songs, and his audience was consequently large. Among it were Indians and students of Indian music. He had the assistance of Princess Tsianina, of the Creek Indian tribe, who sang, and of Messrs. Artady Bourgtin, violin, and Paulo Gruppe, cello.

Mr. Cadman spoke first of the Indian music as a natural expression of the sentiments and feelings of the Indian singers, and maintained that in listening to it, music lovers ordinarily spoken of as civilized should put out of their minds the crudities of the performance and the instruments used in it and think of its emotional expressiveness. To illustrate this point, which he did not elaborate, he had the Princess sing first, "The Old Man's Love Song," an Omaha melody, without harmony, as the Indians sing it, and then as harmonized by Arthur Farwell, also the Omaha tribal prayer, a Gregorian chant, and what was called an ancient Egyptian chant. He spoke of the involved rhythms of the Indian; and this was illustrated with the drum—though the rhythms illustrated seemed not at all involved to those who have listened to the rhythms of other primitive peoples. A number of "harmonized and idealized Indian tunes" were sung then and later by Princess Tsianina, mostly in Mr. Cadman's settings. She sang pleasantly in an agreeable voice of no great cultivation, sometimes with the aid of pantomime and gesture, and presented a strikingly handsome appearance, in a costume that hinted both of the Indian and of modern civilization.

Then Messrs. Bourgtin, Gruppe and Cadman played Mr. Cadman's trio for pianoforte and strings in D. Op. 56, a feeble composition, showing a complete misapprehension of the spirit and style of chamber music, and a slender musical inspiration, which was naturally somewhat influenced by Mr. Cadman's obsession with the Indian motives, rhythms and intervals. Several Indian instruments of percussion were shown, and Mr. Cadman demonstrated the Omaha flageolet, playing some melodies and "love calls" upon it.

Much might be, has been, and will be said as to the quality and value of Indian music in artistic use. What Mr. Cadman showed last evening, like what has been shown before, seemed limited in scope, monotonous in intervals and rhythms; intractable material yielding small results except in the rarest instances. Indian music was again demonstrated to be something more interesting to talk about than to listen to.

BARRY FILM SUIT SETTLED.

Mutual-American Pays Author for "Secret of the Submarine."

The suit brought last May by Richard Barry, author and former war correspondent, against the Mutual Film Corporation and the American Film Company for $100,000 damages, has been settled out of court. Mr. Barry alleged that he was the author of a serial film made by the American and about to be released by the Mutual at the time the suit was brought, entitled "The Secret of the Submarine," and that he had never sold the production rights to the scenario.

Following the filing of the suit John R. Freuler, President of the Mutual, gave out a statement in which he said in part: "We place no particular importance on the allegations in this suit. It is a typical eleventh-hour action. We have dozens of letters from persons who claim authorship of any number of our more important productions."

The case came up for trial about ten days ago before Justice Greenbaum. The defendants, through their counsel, were trying to make a settlement with Mr. Barry, and the case was postponed from day to day until an agreement was reached last week. A representative of the Mutual yesterday said he could not give any details of the settlement, which he admitted had been made. He said the Mutual-American had acquired Mr. Barry's rights in the picture, which was tantamount to recognizing his authorship, the representative said, but he refused to give the amount for which the settlement was made.

Mr. Barry said it was a part of the settlement that he should be given credit on the film for authorship. He said he was not at liberty to state the amount beyond saying that it was in excess of what the companies had originally paid for the scenario to the agent from whom they bought it and for the novelization. Mr. Barry is a member of the Authors' League, and this organization has taken great interest in the case.

Washington Sq. Players Branch Out

The Washington Square Players have organized a second company to present plays from their répertoire in other cities. The second company will begin its career next Monday in Newark and engagements in Philadelphia, Washington, and Chicago will follow. The last named will be for ten weeks. The auxiliary company was formed because of many requests from other cities and a desire to give members of the organization not employed in the programs here a chance to act.

CORNELL ISOLATES ELEVEN STUDENTS

Young Men from Home of Victim of Paralysis Segregated in University Hospital.

NEW VASSAR QUARANTINE

Girls Forbidden to Go to Places of Amusement—Ban Put on Visitors from New York.

An increase in both new cases and deaths from infantile paralysis in this city was reported yesterday. There were seven new cases, an increase of two over the day before, and eleven deaths, an increase of six over Monday. Manhattan showed the greatest increase, there being three new cases and four deaths in the borough.

The State Board of Health of New Jersey reported nineteen more cases yesterday. Grace Opie, a seventeen-year-old student of the State Normal School in Trenton, died yesterday in a hospital there.

Readers of THE TIMES yesterday contributed $21.50 toward braces for infantile paralysis sufferers. Leon, Esther, and Bernard gave $1; Marjorie L. Calhoun gave $10, Arthur Edwin Gutman gave $8, and Betty Crosby and Francis Allison gave $2.50.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 17.—One new case of poliomyelitis was reported in Princeton Borough today, but not at the university. The death of Eric Brunnow, 17-year-old student at Princeton University and a son of Dr. Rudolph E. Brunnow, a member of the university staff, provoked a demand for strict quarantine. This, however, has been relaxed, as it is thought that no other cases will develop.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Eleven Cornell University students, who roomed at 105 Dryden Road, where Halsey Miller developed infantile paralysis yesterday, were segregated today in the contagious ward of the university infirmary. None of the students came in contact with the child, but the university authorities decided to be on the safe side, and the students will be segregated for two weeks. This is the first case here for many months, and no alarm is felt.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Although there has been no poliomyelitis at Vassar College, a strict quarantine was announced today at the institution. Students are prohibited from attending places of amusement and all persons connected with the college have been warned to remain away from New York and other cities during the possible continuance of paralysis.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.—Health Department officials here are unable to account for the increase in cases of infantile paralysis, which reached its highest mark here today. For the last twenty-four hours, 46 cases were reported, making a total of 441 since the beginning of the month. It was expected that the cold weather would practically end the disease.

STATE AFTER-CARE CLINICS.

Dr. Lovett Opens the First of a Series at White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS, Oct. 17.—Dr. Robert W. Lovett of Boston opened today a series of clinics planned by the State Department of Health to provide after-care for children who have had infantile paralysis. More than thirty children were examined today. Under the direction of Dr. Leroy W. Hubbard, Sanitary Superintendent of this district, the rooms were arranged with examination tables and a corps of nurses.

At the clinic as the representative of the State Department of Health was Dr. John A. Smith of Albany. State Sanitary Supervisors Dr. Charles W. Berry of Brooklyn and Dr. Frank Overton of Patchogue were also here, as subsequent clinics will be held on Long Island, and in the territory under Dr. Berry's direction.

The next clinic will be held at Mount Vernon tomorrow. Port Chester will be visited Oct. 18. North Tarrytown on Oct. 20 and Yonkers Oct. 21.

PLAY BY DRAMATISTS' SONS.

Luke Thomas and Sydney Smith Wrote "Strike the Lyre."

Luke Thomas, son of Augustus Thomas, the dramatist, will soon make his début as a playwright. Under the pen name of Thomas Sydney, young Thomas has written in collaboration with Sydney Smith, son of Harry B. Smith, the libretto of a musical play, entitled "Strike the Lyre," and the piece will be produced early next month by the Messrs. Shubert.

The young authors, who are members of Squadron A, serving on the border, were classmates at Williams College, where they collaborated on several college productions. Jerome Kern has composed the music for the piece, which will be presented by a cast including Frank Sylvester, Bert Leslie, Thurston Hall, Percy Ames, Scott Welsh, Richard Tabor, Clifton Webb, Quentin Todd, Reine Davies, Peggy Wood, Vivian Wessell, and Lois Meredith. There will be no chorus.

'Mad Dolly' for Yorkville Deutsches

The Yorkville Deutsches Theater will be reopened next Saturday night with the production of a musical comedy in three acts, entitled "The Mad Dolly." The original German book was written by Fordes-Milo and Herman Frey, and it was adapted for the American stage by S. Rachman A. Schoenstadt and Max Simon. The scenes are laid in Atlantic City and New York.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Klaw & Erlanger are organizing a second company to present "Miss Springtime," Emmerich Kalman's operetta, in other cities. Elsa Alder will play the prima donna role, taken by Sari Petrass at the New Amsterdam.

Eddie Foy and his seven youngsters will resent their sketch, "The Old Woman in the Shoe," at the Palace next week. Mr. Foy will include in his act an illustration of custard pie acting in the movies.

The first performance of "The Show of Wonders," which will be presented at the Winter Garden Thursday night of next week, was given last night at the Shubert Theatre, New Haven.

Margaret Brainerd, William Collier's leading woman in "Nothing but the Truth," is ing in Miss Alden's Sanitarium recovering from n operation that became necessary suddenly Monday. Marie Carroll, who played Miss Brainerd's role when the farce was first produced in Chicago last Spring, is appearing in the role during Miss Brainerd's absence.

Alex Puglia, who was to have had a role in Julia Arthur's production of "Seremonda," has been ordered to sail for Italy to join his regiment within fifteen days.

Henry Stanford and Alma Tell have been engaged for important roles in "The Right Little Girl," a new comedy to be produced early next month in Syracuse.

Charles Coburn will play the role of Chorus, and Mrs. Coburn will be seen as Chee Moo in their revival of "The Yellow Jacket" at the Cort next month.

The first performance of "Major Pendennis" at the Criterion has been postponed from next Tuesday to Thursday night.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Evenings at 8. MATINEE TOMORROW 50c TO $1.50. PASSING SHOW OF 1916. LAST SIX TIMES. Seats Now on Sale for Show of Wonders OPENING OCT. 26

48th St. Theatre Evs. 8:20. 178 Bryant $1.50 Mat. Tom'w 2:30. GEORGE BROADHURST'S RichMan, PoorMan

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr B'way. Evgs. 8:20 $1.50 Matinee Today 2:20. HWM. HODGE Fixing Sister. As good as "The Man From Home."

ASTOR Mat. Today 50c to $1.50. TAYLOR HOLMES BUNKER BEAN

Shubert Theat., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15. Last Week. THE GIRL FROM BRAZIL. OPENING MONDAY, OCT. 23. Oliver Morosco's New Musical Farce. SO LONG LETTY. Seat Sale Tomorrow

Stirring! THE MAN WHO CAME BACK. Playhouse Matinee Today.

WINTHROP AMES LITTLE THEATRE. Violet Pearn's Uncommon Comedy. TONIGHT AT 8:45. HUSH! Matinee Today 2:30. $1.50 and $2.00.

44th St. Thea., Just W. of B'way Evs 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15. RICHARD WALTON TULLY'S THE FLAME. DIFFERENT

44th St. Thea., Just W. of B'way Tom'w & Fri. at 2:30. Maud Allan. The World-Famous Symphonic Dancer and Her Symphony Orchestra of forty. ERNEST BLOCH, Conductor. TOMORROW—"The Vision of Salome," only time in New York. At every performance the enchanting play-dance, "Waltz the Slave." Extra concert Sunday night, Oct. 22, when Miss Allan will appear in her sacred interpretations and the Maud Allan Symphony Orchestra will render a special programme. Prices $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1, 75c, 50c.

LONGACRE W. 48TH ST. TONIGHT 8:30. POP. MAT. TODAY 2:30. Wm. COLLIER in Nothing but the Truth

39TH ST. THEATRE, near Broadway. Evenings 8:20 Matinee Today & Sat. 2:20. BACKFIRE. With Mary Boland, Frederick Truesdell and the Most Notable Cast on Broadway.

Casino Broadway & 39th Evenings 8:15 $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15. LINA ABARBANELL. BEST CASINO SHOW IN YEARS. Flora Bella

NEW GARRICK 35th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20. LE POILU. Received Nightly with Enthusiasm. The Greatest Franco-American Operetta ever given.

COMEDY, W. 41. Evs. 8:45. Mts. Thurs., Sat. 2:30. Wash'n Sq Players NEW One-Act Plays

MUSIC THROUGHOUT. Pierrot and Prodiga. BOOTH Thes., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Popular Matinee Today 2:30.

Castles IN THE Air ATOP 44TH St. THEA. Nightly at 11, Dancing. THE BULL RING. Adm. $1.00. Greatest Midnight Show on Earth. Canaros, Spanish Dancers; Luana, Philippino.

CORT WEST 48TH STREET. Evenings 8:20. Matinees Today (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. Oliver Morosco's Great New Comedy Hit. UPSTAIRS AND DOWN. "Audience laughed heartily and freely."—Globe.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee Tomorrow 25 & 50c. "JUST A WOMAN"

PARK Thes., 59th & B'way. Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Mats. 25c, 50c. Evs. 25c to $1. Boxes $1.50. ONLY 5 DAYS MORE TO SEE CIVILIZATION. NEXT MONDAY AND TWICE DAILY THEREAFTER. The New Thrill Film. THE MASK OF LIFE. With the Sensational CINEMA STAR, PETE MONEBELLO, "THE MISSING LINK." Nothing Like It Ever Seen Before In This Country. Prices 15c, 25c, 50c.

LYRIC BROADWAY, 42D STREET. Today at 2:15. Tonight 8:15. Greatest Amusement Event in a Century! BEAUTY AND DARING!! A Daughter of the Gods with Annette Kellermann. AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA OF SIXTY PLAYS ROBERT HOOD BOWERS' SCORE.

HIPPODROME. TWICE DAILY. Mat. Today at 2:15. Best Seats $1. Nights at 8:15. "THE BIG SHOW." With ANNA PAVLOWA. World's Biggest Show at the Lowest Prices.

Loew's New York Thea. & ROOF. Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M. J. W. KERRIGAN in "The Social Buccaneers."

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. of Bway. Every Eve. at 8:15. "FIRESIDE REVERIE." All Seats $1. MAID TIFFANY, SCARPIOFF Reserved & CO., 6 STEPPERS, & othe. 15c. to 50c.

81 st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. 3960 Schuyler. Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree in " Old Folks at Home." Keystone Com. Splendid VAUDEVILLE. Mat. Today 10c, 15c. Evgs. 15c, 25c, 50c.

RIALTO B'way & 42 St. 15—25—50. Experiences of Donald C. Thompson on European battlefields. Norma Talmadge in "Fifty-Fifty." Petite Ballet"—Incomparable Rialto Orch.

BROADWAY THEATRE at 41st St. Near Week. VIVIAN MARTIN in "HER FATHER'S SON." Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday at 2:15. Francis X. Bushman in "Romeo & Juliet."

ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 69 WEST 66TH ST. ICE SKATING NOW OPEN. Admission 50c.

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NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat. MATINEE TODAY at 2:15. KLAW & ERLANGER'S SPARKLING GEM OF MIRTH AND MELODY. MISS SPRINGTIME. Music by KALMAN. Book by BOLTON. NEW YORK'S SUPREME SUCCESS! After the play see (Atop of This Theatre) ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2. POPULAR 50c TO $1.50 MAT. TODAY. Pollyanna. The Play That Puts Joy Into Living.

FULTON 46th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:30. Arms AND THE Girl

Turn to the Right!

GAIETY THEATRE. Evenings 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:30.

GEO. COHAN'S B'way 43d St., Evs. at 8:30. M. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30. 6 Times More At This Theatre. MOVES OCT. 23 TO THE BELASCO THEATRE. DAVID BELASCO presents Seven Chances. MONDAY, OCT. 23—Seats Tomorrow. RUTH CHATTERTON in a new comedy, COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN.

EMPIRE B'way 40 St. Evs. 8:20. LAST 2 WEEKS. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20. "SPARKLING COMEDY."—Times. MARGARET ANGLIN in Wm. Somerset Maugham's Comedy "Caroline"

LYCEUM 45 St. B'way. Evs. 8:20. LAST 2 WEEKS. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. "A Great Actor in a Great Play."—American. OTIS SKINNER in Booth Tarkington's Comedy Success. "MISTER ANTONIO"

CRITERION Broadway & 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20. POPULAR 50c TO $1.50. MATINEE TODAY. LAST 6 TIMES. GEORGE ARLISS in PAGANINI. SEC. THURS. EVE., OCT. 26. Seats Tomorrow in "MAJOR PENDENNIS"

JOHN DREW Knickerbocker B'way, 38 St. Evenings at 8:15. MATINEES TODAY & SATURDAY 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER. Seats now for all (7 Weeks) Performances.

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REPUBLIC W. 42D ST. LAST 6 TIMES. Last Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20. THE DOLLY SISTERS IN HIS BRIDAL NIGHT

GLOBE Broadway, 46th St. Evenings 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Sat. 2:20. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK in the New Musical Play "BETTY" Famous Globe Chorus.

Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow Aft., at 3. Song Recital. ROSALIE WIRTHLIN. AEOLIAN HALL, FRIDAY EVE. at 8:15. SONG RECITAL. MARTHA PHILLIPS. Carnegie Hall, Sat. Aft., Oct. 21st, at 2:30. VIOLIN RECITAL. ZIMBALIST. STEINWAY PIANO. Tickets at WOLFSOHN BUREAU, 1 W. 34 St.

Only Recital in New York. Carreno. Carnegie Hall, Fri. Eve., Oct. 27, at 8:15. Seats at Box Office, Mgt. J. W. Cochran. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Fri. Aft., Oct. 20, at 3. PIANO RECITAL John Powell. Seats 50c to $1.50. Boxes $12. Steinway Piano. Direction JOHN W. FROTHINGHAM, Inc.

AEOLIAN HALL Song Recital. MME. FLORENCE MULFORD. Seats 50c. to $2. Mgment. Haensel & Jones.

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., Oct. 25, at 3. SONG RECITAL GRAVEURE. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Thursday Aft., Oct. 26, at 3. HAROLD BAUER. "COMPOSERS OF THE PAST" Programme. Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

ELECTRICAL EXPOSITION and Motor Show. GRAND CENTRAL PALACE. Lex. Ave. & 46 St. OCT. 11 to 21. 11 am to 11 pm. Admission 50c.

IRVING PLACE Irving Place & 15th Street. Every Eve. 8:15. The Living Corpse. Drama by L. Tolstoi.

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This afternoon at three o'clock. DUO-ART MUSICALE in the LITTLE RECITAL SALON. Aeolian Hall. 29 West 42nd Street. An interesting program will be presented, each number exactly as played by one of the following noted pianists: BAUER, GABRILOWITSCH, SORO. Admission Without Charge.

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $3; per year, $9.
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 18, 1916.

A NEUTRAL SUBMARINE POLICY.

On Friday next Norway will begin the enforcement of a policy regarding submarines which is in advance of that of the United States, according to the opinions cabled from both France and Germany. Certainly Norway's way avoids the embarrassment of Secretary LANSING'S. He announced no general treatment, but declared that each case must be settled according to its facts. Norway goes straight to the point of distinction of all submarines from all surface craft, the power of submerging. No submarine is to be allowed to submerge in Norway's waters, and all submarines must show their colors at all times. Moreover, all belligerent submarines are excluded except in cases of emergency. That is municipal law, not international. It rests upon Norway's jurisdiction in its territorial waters, and outlaws craft which enter or depart secretly.

Germany likes our way better. Under Secretary ZIMMERMANN thinks our course marked by "a true spirit of neutrality," but that Norway exceeded its rights in distinguishing between classes of warships and applying specific rules to a single class. To Norway all submarines look like submarines, whether they are merchantmen or warships. Norway makes rules for submarines as such, for merchantmen as such, and for warships as such. That stops dodging about from one class to another and the putting of conundrums under conditions which make answers difficult. A policy for the high seas is still lacking, and is more difficult to provide. Nevertheless, it is no small accomplishment to have suggested a method promising to avert such incidents in territorial waters as have occurred in Europe, and easily might occur here if submarines were allowed to go and come in their own manner.

A submarine, with power of disappearing at will, differs from other merchantmen as much as from other warships. It is a power obnoxious alike in peace and war, and should be controlled in the interest of friendly relations. We objected the other day to an ordinary merchantman leaving secretly by night, although it had been duly cleared. There are stronger reasons for requiring submarines to enter and leave our ports openly. If that is our rule, submarines will give our shores a wide berth for fear that they may be seen and driven ashore by cruisers. Warships following a hot trail are careless about international laws, and there may be occurrences in American waters as unfortunate as have occurred across the ocean. There is no presumption in favor of straining a point to give hospitality to craft which use it to attack friendly commerce in a manner which we consider inhumane, and which might estrange us from other nations than the owners of the submarines.

TAXING CORPORATIONS.

Mr. SEABURY declares that if he is elected Governor there will be a new method of taxing corporations.

Franchises for railroads, gas, and electricity are great public privileges and should be paid for accordingly. The tax, however, should be on value and not on net incomes. Farmers and merchants are not taxed on net incomes, so why should corporations be?

Senator MILLS is as good an authority on taxation as Mr. SEABURY, and is quite likely to carry a general income tax through the Legislature, whoever is Governor. No Democratic Governor will veto an income tax. Nor is it likely that any Governor of any party will veto a bill for fair taxation of either corporations or farmers. At present there are defects in the manner of taxing both, and as conspicuously the farmers as the corporations. Farms are undertaxed as notoriously as franchises, and better progress is being made in the fairer taxation of corporations than farms.

This city is particularly interested in questions of taxation, and no candidate will prosper with a policy of unfair taxation of either incomes or property, either individuals or corporations. If there is a fairer method of taxing corporations than on income as an index and measure of value it would help Mr. SEABURY'S campaign for him to announce it. A campaign on one basis in the country and another in the city will not carry him far.

NO CAUSE FOR FOREBODINGS.

We need not be saddened at present by Mr. GATTI-CASAZZA'S warning that if the European war lasts much longer there may be no opera. The prolongation of that great conflict may in time deprive us all of so many things we have been accustomed to regard as essential that the loss of such a luxury as grand opera may be taken lightly. The comforting fact is that we are to have our opera this year, and that its promise is wholly inspiriting. If he really foresees a downfall of opera as early as next year, Mr. GATTI-CASAZZA can do nothing better than to make this season the most memorable in the history of the Metropolitan Opera House, or, if there are imperishable memories of the superlative in lyric histrionicism associated with that house, to make the new season at least as nearly worthy of the traditions as possible. He has great singers, he has arranged a varied program, he will indisputably have plenty of money. If he will take note more frequently of the pictorial development of the modern stage, he may make his revivals of the classics of opera satisfying alike to the eye and the ear. There is no reason, we repeat, for any present misgivings. An opera season at hand is worth two of superior promise in the dim future, and the operatic performances of 1917-18 are as remote as next year's vaudeville songs. We have, to be sure, a strong belief that there will always be reasonably satisfying opera where there are people willing to pay for it; there is no lack of American citizens who can sing and play the violins and wind instruments and manage the electric lights. A general smash in Europe might serve to upbuild American art. But that sort of speculation is of no present importance. Let us thoroughly enjoy what we have while it lasts.

THE FINAL REVELATION.

The Republican National Committee is alarmed by the reports from several States, and is taking counsel to find some way of dealing with "the Republican slump." Sending orators to the disaffected localities is not the way to deal with it, for that is dealing with the symptom and not the disease. Why is there, why should there be, a Republican slump? Why should Republicans be lukewarm, inclined to stay away from the polls, or vote for the Democratic candidate? Let the National Committee find out the cause and undertake to remove it, if it can; only in that way will it be dealing effectively with the slump.

If it sets about finding the cause, its search will lead it unerringly to its candidate. He is the cause. He has made no votes by his speeches; the hope that he has repelled none is now seen to be mistaken. If he had stayed home, there might have been no Republican slump. In every speech he makes he reveals more plainly the calibre of his mind, the extent of his equipment, the breadth of his views, and the conception he has of his place in the nation, and with every such speech more and more Republicans decide not to vote or to vote for WILSON.

And as he goes on he gets smaller. Even in his attempts, at the beginning of his campaign in August, to make an issue over the removals of TITTMANN and DURAND, he was rather bigger than he is in October. He shrinks daily, speech by speech. But there must be an end somewhere; he cannot become smaller indefinitely, and he seems to have reached the last shrinkage in his speech at Omaha, wherein he endeavored to excite the suspicion that there was something malign and crooked about the President's friendship with Colonel HOUSE. "The present Administration," he suspects, "has been in large measure an Administration of unofficial spokesmen, of mysterious influences." In a political attack "mysterious influences" is a phrase which is not to be mistaken. That it might be made plainer, he went on to insinuate, by the dignified method of a pun, that Colonel HOUSE was taking a share in the Government at least as large as that of the Senate and House of Representatives.

There is nothing mysterious about the relations of Colonel HOUSE and the President; they are those of two friends, against the honor of neither of whom has a word ever been said. But that is not the point. The point is the kind of attack that is made, the kind of mind that makes the attack. It was in a speech on "invisible government" that Mr. HUGHES made the attack; and "invisible government" is a phrase coined by ex-Senator BEVERIDGE four years ago to describe the control of the Government by corrupt agencies. It was in this connection that he jugged in Colonel HOUSE as a "mysterious influence" on President WILSON, so powerful as to equal, if not overshadow, the Senate and the House of Representatives. This kind of attack would not be made by a first-rate stump-speaker sent out by the Republican National Committee, because such a speaker would have too much sense and shrewdness, if not too much taste, to make it; it would not be made by a second-rate stump-speaker, because the committee would prohibit him from making it and would recall him from the stump if he persisted. It might, however, be excused in such a speaker, because such a speaker would not be a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, seeking to inspire the electorate with confidence in the breadth of his mind, the size of his brain, and the propriety of his conduct. Two months ago it would not have been excused in CHARLES E. HUGHES. That it must be excused in him now is due to the readjustment of public opinion concerning Mr. HUGHES'S mental stature since he went on the stump and began to reveal himself.

INHABITANTS OF MARS.

It would be grossly unfair to Professor PERCIVAL LOWELL to assume from the latest reports of his discoveries and deductions that he has abandoned any part of his admirable theory relating to the hand-made canals of Mars. He has always contended that the lines he fancies he can see on the surface of that planet are zones of vegetation watered by canals, or channels, laboriously dug by the inhabitants. Those zones are wide, and within their limits exists all the vegetation on Mars. What we object to is the assumption credited, fairly or unfairly, to Professor LOWELL that the creatures who, by the construction of these mighty works, have defied nature and preserved life on their planet, are necessarily human beings. If we must grant that the human being is the highest living type that we know anything of, it requires no stretch of the imagination, surely, to conceive of the existence of creatures of a higher type.

Humanity has not, thus far, made such a shining success of its birthright that we need assume that no more rational and purposeful living beings exist than men. To be sure, all the gods of mythology are but supernaturalmen, but they are only the symbols of man's egotism. Professor LOWELL has got as far away from the earth as Mars; he has made splendid discoveries about its seasons and its climate and the engineering genius of its inhabitants. He would not be going much further if he would admit the possibility of the existence of quite superior beings on his inhabited planet, and all the others, in our little solar system and throughout the universe. Man has his good traits, as the poets have noted; he is capable of making a great deal better world of this planet than he has yet tried to make, but we feel that it would be, on the whole, rather gratifying to be permitted to believe that the wonderfully gifted inhabitants of Professor LOWELL'S Mars are beings of a better sort than highly developed men. There is no limit to the productiveness of nature. Why should there be to the imagination of Professor LOWELL?

"JOE" AND "JIM."

The Hon. JOSEPH G. CANNON and the Hon. JAMES R. MANN are said to have met in Chicago. If they did, they must have talked somewhat as follows:

"Well, JOE, what do you think of the campaign?" "Great, great," says Uncle JOE, emitting a column of smoke from a swarthy perfecto. "Ha, ha! We certainly have 'put it over' TEDDY all right. I never thought we could work off any green goods on the Colonel, but we made him taken 'em at Chicago." "Yes, we've met the Progressives and they are ours. You and PENROSE and CRANE and SMOOT and the rest of the boys on deck. Seems like old times." "Why, I'm a reformed character, don't you know that, JIM? Don't I applaud when HUGHES pretends to get hot about civil service reform? All his appointments will be 'efficient,' eh? Any good Republican that you and I and our brother reformers recommend is 'efficient,' eh?"

"You're an easy applauder, JOE. How could you keep a straight face at Peoria when HUGHES jumped on the Adamson law which you voted for, and you said 'he made a damned good speech'?" "I kept a 'firm' face, JIM. It was hard work, and I thought I should burst. I wanted to laugh so. Please don't attribute any strong language to me until after election. Didn't I tell you I'm a reformed character?" "Now, I could have applauded for I was against the Adamson law." "Exactly, JIM, exactly. There you are. That's the beauty of the campaign. We've got 'em coming and going. We are on both sides of everything pretty much but the tariff." "Which must be as high as HAMAN, and its benefits uniformly distributed. Ho, ho! When we make that tariff, you and I and EBENEZER J. HILL will be trying on our ascension robes. Always thought you'd look well in white, JOE. But HUGHES is making a fine campaign, isn't he?"

"Sure. Nothing to say, and gets a bellyful of exercise saying it. JIM, what the devil—I forget, I mean the demon—do the highbrows mean by saying there's nothing in HUGHES'S speeches? Why, he's made the slickest campaign I remember since BILL HENRY ran for the Legislature in Bureau County, and got the Y. M. C. A., Sons of Temperance, and saloon vote."

"I do love to read the Judge's talk about America's standing 'firm for her known rights,' 'the maintenance of American rights,' and the rest of it." "Why, it's more fun than a dog fight. Nobody can really appreciate HUGHES'S humor except us fellows in Congress that voted for JEFF. MCLEMORE'S resolution or Mr. GORE'S. Honest, JIM, I feel so tickled at the 'firmness' and 'American rights' stuff that I have to put my feet out of the window and wink at the moon. Moonshine and moon-green-cheese. That's what NICK LONGWORTH would call the 'atmosphere' of the Judge's speeches."

"Don't forget 'American peace,' JOE. An American peace is a Republican peace, of course. No other brand genuine. Republican 'firmness,' Republican 'prosperity,' Republican 'sagacity.'" The Judge is a wonder, I didn't think he had it in him. Sometimes I'm afraid he'll overdo it. What if he should come out for American Republican gravitation?"

"Oh, that would be all right. Everything goes. 'Vacillation' is a vexation, 'weakness' is as bad. We are the boys that invented courage and firmness. We're in favor of the maintenance of everything that ought to be maintained." Details suppressed for obvious reasons. Further particulars after election. Give us the job, fellow-citizens, and we'll show you that 'we favor a peace in which every American citizen can walk with his head erect.'" "Meanwhile, our candidate will continue to walk on his head, turning double flipflaps with firmness and dispatch."

"Britannia in the East, thick German plate in the West. You can't beat him. At first I was a little doubtful about his indorsing ROOSEVELT'S speech, but how careful the Judge is in the West!"

"A statesman, not an opportunist. As NICK LONGWORTH says, the American-Germans will stand by him 'to the uttermost umlaut.'"

"And that song and dance about the banishment of the 'pork barrel.' Isn't it beautiful to see the Judge wave 'pork' away and bid it begone just as he did the nomination?" "Great Jehoshaphat, JIM, think of his warning those Nebraska farmers, riding in their automobiles and probably wearing diamond rings on their toes, against 'false prosperity.'" "We must have 'sound policies,' JOE, and HUGHES is putting the sound in 'em all right. What are his policies? His policies are sound. What more can be asked? But won't the people find us out? Between you and me, JOE, sawdust is not particularly edible."

"Oh, never get weak in the knees. The Old Guard never surrenders. Onward, heathen soldiers! I feel like a two-year-old, as frisky as a bull calf in a four-acre lot. I've a good will to go out on the Lake Front and sing:

"No matter what your views,
If you'll only vote for HUGHES,
For HUGHES hasn't got any, either!"

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Superstition Not Yet Abolished.

For people who try to believe that human reason, at least in the commonly acknowledged centres of civilization, has been sufficiently developed and educated to make impossible the old beliefs in magic and its powers, it is a little discouraging to learn that there is now on exhibition, in London, a huge collection of amulets, every one recently purchased in that city and all still trusted as giving protection or bringing luck by not a few inhabitants of the British capital. These strange proofs that ignorance, superstition, and credulity flourish sturdily, in spite of scientific advancement and compulsory education of the masses, illustrate practically every illusion held in the Middle Ages, and not a few that date back to the often mentioned "dawn of history," when the possession by everybody of child minds was not the just excuse for ridicule or pity that it is now.

Many of the amulets are supposed to guard against or to cure disease, revealing anew, of course, that the functions of magician and doctor were originally exercised by the same person. The horseshoe, either the real thing or in imitation, is still put to all of its ancient uses, though of course without a thought of its ancient symbolism, while fear of the "evil eye" remains as firmly fixed, though not as generally felt, in England as it is in Italy. The same bifurcated or pointed charms to divert its baleful influence are employed, too, though probably there could not be found in London, as in Rome or Naples, men of education and real scientific attainments who assert the existence of men and women whose proximity had better be avoided because there is danger in their glance.

A part of the collection consists of what may be called amulets not known to be such by their possessors. An example of these is the acorn-shaped object which so often hangs at the end of a short cord tied around the handles of umbrellas. People have forgotten that the oak was Jove's tree and that therefore acorns will keep off lightning, but they go on putting acorns on their umbrellas just the same. It seems that the war and its perils have had the curious effect of advancing the price of "cauls" from 18 pence, for which the collector was able to buy one before the outbreak of hostilities, to 50 shillings!

Light on a Dark Mystery.

Real photographs of the huge armored cars which the British have brought into action on the Somme, with results so satisfactory to themselves and so unsatisfactory to their enemies, have at last reached this country. One of them was reproduced in THE TIMES yesterday. It gave a good idea as to the general appearance of these terrible machines as viewed from the outside, but revealed little as to their construction, and did not make really comprehensible the enormous efficiency that had been ascribed to them. Least of all did it explain why the soldiers call them "tanks," or why they excite the laughter of all beholders except those against whom they direct their lumbering attacks.

Presumably it is when they are in motion and making their laborious way over shell craters and the remains of bombarded trenches that they have the appearance of prenistoric monsters and excite the risibilities of men whose experiences have been such as to enable them to see the amusing in an unfamiliar instrument of destruction. Even with all allowances made, however, for the capabilities of tractors on "caterpillar" wheels, it is not quite easy to believe that machines as heavy as these must be can climb, by means of their own motive power, out of deep holes in soft ground, but the testimony that these "tanks" do it and go ponderously on about their grim business is convincing.

Two large, uncovered wheels were shown in the photograph, standing at what may have been either the front or back end of the car. The most plausible theory—when knowledge lacks—is that these wheels were a part of something else, perhaps a gun carriage. That they increase the effective length of the machine is suggested, but their obvious vulnerability renders it at least improbable that they have this purpose.

These cars are essentially a return to the armor of other days, but it is armor for a little group of men, instead of one. Hit by a shell from a heavy cannon, the chances are that the men would all be killed and the car wrecked beyond repair. From machine guns and rifles these cars would and do give fairly complete protection, and that, of course, obviates the worst peril of battle.

An Ancient Formula in Question.

Whether or not the woman's promise to obey her husband should be eliminated from the Episcopalian marriage service would be a more important problem, and one less purely academic, if there were any available knowledge as to the meaning of the words as they stand and as to the seriousness with which they are uttered by those who assent to them.

Modern husbands do not expect with much confidence that their commands, as such, will be received submissively, and it is probable that they do quite as much obeying as their wives. Some observers in some countries say that the husbands do more of it, and to this reversal of old custom is lugubriously ascribed any domestic phenomena of the age which these observers find displeasing. At any rate, the bride has as much right to have a "mental reservation," when she promises to obey, as the bridegroom has to promise to endow her with all his worldly goods without the slightest intention of doing anything of the kind.

A promise of obedience implies not only inferiority on the part of the person making it, but a willingness to have disobedience punished or penalized. That, in turn, implies the use of force when occasion arises for its display, and the application of force, as a factor in marital relations, is apt to lead the husband into the police court, his ancient privilege of maintaining domestic discipline with sticks not exceeding the size of his own thumb having been abolished—whether for good or ill is a matter of opinion.

Everything considered, perhaps the husband who can get an occasional request granted, after demonstrating its reasonableness in a convincing manner, should be content. To demand more is to demand a good deal.

BRITISH MAIL CENSORSHIP.

The London Post Shows Evidence of Its Military Advantages.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The British censorship of mails having created so much feeling in this country, and so many persons honestly believing that the scrutiny of their personal correspondence is a gratuitous impertinence, without any justifying military advantage, the following item from the news columns of The London Morning Post of Sept. 27 will, I am sure, be of general interest:

An unwitting tribute to the efficiency of the British censorship of mails is contained in an article appearing in the Rheinische-Westphalische Zeitung of Sept. 12. Readers are warned not to comply with the requests of their relatives and friends interned in enemy countries to send them information concerning the present conditions in Germany, either in cipher or in visible ink. "For these requests are indirectly and craftily instigated by our enemies," it says, "who have means of reading both invisible writing and of deciphering every kind of code."

Commenting on this "unwitting tribute," The Morning Post says editorially:

Neutrals may also profitably note the confession implied in the warning of the Rhenish journal that the post has been used extensively for the secret communication of information to the enemy. These same neutrals, in protesting against our censorship of the mails, have declared that such censorship is purely vexatious and serves no real military purpose. If it were otherwise, they have admitted, they could not feel justified in protesting. Now they know, by the confession of the enemy, that the censorship is very far from being purely vexatious, and that it does serve a very real military purpose. Confirmation of that conclusion may be found in another circumstance—the success with which certain secret information has been kept from oozing out of the country. Take the case of the "Tanks," for instance. Their appearance on the battlefield was a complete surprise to neutrals as well as to the enemy, and that surprise could never have been sprung if the censorship of postal matter had not been both thorough and intelligent. It will be another of the many ironies which this war has presented if, owing to the unwilling witness of the Germans themselves, kindler feelings to the British censorship are inspired among those, both at home and abroad, who are inclined now to regard themselves as its most aggrieved victims.

A. MAURICE LOW.

Washington, Oct. 11, 1916.

The Question for Mr. Hughes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Secretary Lane in a recent article in THE TIMES is very insistent that the Republican leaders should indicate what they would have done in President Wilson's place instead of the things he did.

This constant harping on the question "What would you have done?" is childish and absolutely unfair.

Let us suppose the manager of a big industrial plant had brought the business to the verge of financial ruin. What course would the Directors be likely to pursue? Would they make it a condition that the proposed new manager should first, to prove his efficiency, explain what he would have done which the incompetent manager had failed to do? By no means. They would select a man of proved capacity and say to him, "We place this great organization in your hands and expect you to rescue it from the ruin which now stares it in the face."

M. T. R.

New York, Oct. 16, 1916.

THE SHAKESPEARE GARDEN.

"I know a garden where the wild
thyme grows,"
And marigolds are nodding to the bee—
Where mignonette and rambling sweet-
briar rose
Mingle their fragrancy.

Azure and gold, above the blossoms,
gleam
The fluttering butterflies; and, spirit-
white,
One flits apart where water-lilies dream
In crystal shadowy light.

The scarlet salvia clambers up the rocks
Like regiments of red-coat grenadiers,
Above the wall-flowers and the lady-
smocks,
And blue-eyed widows' tears.

And by the waters where the bulrush
meets
The emerald moss that on the margin
lies,
In slender grace the tall papyrus greets
Its old Egyptian skies.

Sweet whisper zephyrs through the
trailing vines,
Sweet is the music where the ripples
run;
And over all in softened splendor shines
The everlasting sun.

M. E. BUHLER.

BOMBS ON NUERNBERG.

Ground for Belief That the French Attack Was Mythical.

New York, Oct. 11, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an article that appeared in THE TIMES entitled "Mysteries of War that are Unsolved," much is made out of the report that on Aug. 2, 1914, before war had been declared between France and Germany, a French aeroplane had dropped bombs on the City of Nürnberg. The writer of the article, who is evidently not of pro-ally tendency, enumerates the various improbabilities and unlikelihoods attached to the story—improbabilities so strong that, as he says, British and French authorities have been inclined to put the whole affair down as a pure invention. "But," he adds, "apparently many persons saw bombs dropped, and the Germans would hardly have gone so far as this to build up a fictitious story." This valuation of German political morality will hardly invite the indorsement of the student of history. The matter in itself would be of small moment by the side of the many vital questions that now engage our attention; but it was considered of sufficient import to form the basis of the complaint of Herr von Schoen to M. Viviani, President of the Council, when he asked for his passports.

From a historical point of view, the question is therefore of some interest; and as Germans have said to me, "Wir werdeff die Geschichte Schreiben," i. e., we shall force the German version of the events preliminary to the war down the throats of students and readers, just as we did in connection with the Ems dispatch in 1870, it is therefore serving a useful purpose to nail these and similar lies to the mast. The fact is that it was only on Aug. 3, and from Berlin, that Nürnberg knew that bombs had been dropped upon itself the day previous. Even on Aug. 3 the Kölnische Zeitung had a note to the effect that the Bavarian Minister of War doubted the whole story.

But what is more curious (if that is the proper word to use) is that in a German paper itself the allegation is declared to be false. In the month of June, 1916, Professor Schwalde is reported to have written in the Deutsche Medicinische Wochenschrift, of which he is the editor, an article in which the following passage occurs: "It is false that French aviators on Aug. 2, 1914, threw bombs on Nürnberg. The Mayor of the city has written recently to the General commanding the Third Bavarian Army Corps to say that he has never known anything about the bombardment of the railroad stations at Nürnberg-Kissengen or Nürnberg-Ausbach, either before or after the declaration of the war."

I have said "is reported." I have the quotation from a reputable French paper. I have tried not only in New York but in several other large cities to procure a file of the Wochenschrift; but have been unable to do so. No German periodicals seem to have arrived in this country since last March. I am, however, quite ready to believe it, especially as the occupation of Luxemburg was justified in part by the story that 600 French cyclists had penetrated the Duchy—a story just as fabulous as the Nürnberg one.

RICHARD GOTTHEIL.

A Frank for Propaganda.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Hon. William Schley Howard of Kirkwood, Atlanta, Member of Congress from the Fifth District, Georgia, has sent me a question sheet regarding a resolution which he proposes to introduce at the next session of Congress, and which reads as follows:

Resolved, &c., That it is desirable to have a popular vote on the following question:

Shall the United States, after the present European war, offer to conclude a defensive alliance with Britain, France, and Germany?

In his letter Mr. Howard refers me for further details of his scheme to an anti-British and pro-German pamphlet by Robert Stein, which he incloses. Stein's pamphlet, which is entitled "Peace Through a Disentangling Alliance," argues that Germany is fighting a defensive war; that Belgium has no right to existence as an independent nation; that Serbia, Montenegro, and Rumania should become a part of Austria-Hungary; that Ireland should become an independent nation; that Germany must have more colonies; that our Government should place an embargo on the export of munitions to the Allies; that Britain is trying to "crush" Germany, &c.

I have replied to Congressman Howard as follows:

Your question sheet regarding a proposed defensive alliance of the United States with Britain, France, and Germany has reached me.

As it is accompanied by the pro-German pamphlet of Robert Stein, which is obviously a part of the German propaganda in this country, and is apparently inspired by this pamphlet, I must refuse to answer it. As an American I feel that I cannot in any way countenance this propaganda.

Would it not be desirable to make known to the public these activities of the Hon. William Schley Howard of Georgia? It is also worthy of note that he is using his Congressional franking privilege to send this pro-German literature free through our mails.

MAURICE PARMELEE.

New York, Oct. 16, 1916.

A Different Course with U-Boats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What a pitiful and humiliating role for officers of the American Navy to assist in searching a British ship in order that all the passengers be taken off, and then to stand by and watch the Germans send the English vessel to the bottom! Not only an English vessel, but a neutral ship as well—neutral, mind you, and right here in American waters!

Instead of standing by, the writer would have liked to see the American destroyers take up their station in front of the doomed vessels—that would have been what is called in French un beau geste—and the Germans would not have dared sink them; no, no more than they dared fire on Dewey's fleet when Chichester brought up his ships between it and the German guns in Manila Bay. Oh, shades of Decatur! who swept the Mediterranean of its pirates, and performed what Nelson himself termed "the most daring act of the age," when he destroyed the Philadelphia in the harbor of Tripoli! But those were other days—and other men. Today our chief concern is to keep out of war; a feat which requires no great statecraft since it simply consists in "backing down" and running away.

R. L. S.

New Haven, Oct. 16, 1916.

Favors from U-Boats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Putting men, women, or children into small boats on the high seas is not putting these people into a place of safety. No sane person would intrust himself or his family, except through dire necessity, into small boats on the high seas. Exposure or storm may cause death to those put into small boats. Death through exposure or accident coming to people forcibly put into small boats would be murder by the agency which put the people there. No nation should tolerate the forcible placing of its peaceful citizens into small boats on the high seas by another nation. Because a cruiser is so small as not to be able to remove passengers or seamen from a merchant ship to a place of safety is no reason why the cruiser should be given a license to kill all on board the ship or to endanger the lives of the persons on the ship.

H. C. MIDDLETON.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 14, 1916.

MR. WILSON OR THE OLD GUARD.

Confidence in the President's High Motives Outweighs Dissatisfaction With Some of His Policies.

New York, Oct. 16, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The German-Americans say they are going to vote for Mr. Hughes because they believe that he cannot be worse for the German cause than Mr. Wilson.

Friends of the Allies say they are going to vote for Mr. Hughes because they believe that he cannot be worse for the cause of the Allies than Mr. Wilson.

The slogan "Anything to Beat Wilson" is no justification for any man's vote. A vote ought always to rest on a reason, not on a negation. Next November it ought to be determined by our views as to the policies which our Government should follow during the four succeeding years, and principally by our views as to our foreign policies. In comparison with that issue, domestic issues fade into insignificance. Curiously enough, however, a choice between candidates which is based upon considerations of foreign policy will in the last analysis be determined by the domestic situation.

It is a dreadful thing to say, but it is the truth: Mr. Hughes does not lead his party. We who in this State voted for him as Governor with joy and held up his hands because we found him superior to the bosses of his organization now find him abdicating the position of leadership which was unquestionably his on the day of his nomination, and which he might have maintained to the end of at least two Presidential terms. He has submitted to the gag, and his late declarations of independence if such they really are—have come too late. The consequence is that, instead of ruling his party, his party rules him—and the Republican Old Guard rules his party.

Whatever else we may say about Mr. Wilson, he dominates his party. He is the least subject to outside pressure of any man who has been in the White House for many years, and least of all can he be approached by any Old Guard, whether of Republicanism or Democracy.

The choice, then, lies between Mr. Wilson on the one hand and the Republican Old Guard on the other, and this is the reason why our choice, even when it is based on questions of foreign policy, will be ultimately determined by domestic conditions. How will Mr. Wilson, and the Republican Old Guard, respectively, handle our foreign affairs?

As to Mexico: That unfortunate country is torn by internal dissension, is the prey of unscrupulous and ignorant plunderers, and has been the victim of a social organization which has eliminated, or, rather, aborted the growth of, a substantial middle class. She is solving her own problems after a fashion, and is making a progress which, under all the circumstances, must be regarded as highly creditable. Except in the north, she is rapidly attaining stable and substantial conditions. In the process, however, our citizens residing in Mexico have been largely subjected to the same processes of robbery, personal violence, and even murder, as Mexican citizens, and Mexican robber bands have on occasion invaded our own territory. This makes it necessary to protect our borders with armed forces and raises the question of protection to Americans in Mexico. Unquestionably we have suffered wrongs at the hands of Mexico; but then, Americans have raided Mexico, and in the long account between the two countries it is far from certain that the balance of righteousness is in our favor. One thing is certain, however: Mexico must settle her own problems. We cannot help her, and if we undertake to manage her affairs we shall have nothing for our pains but a costly, bloody, and fruitless war.

The Republican Old Guard—Mr. Hughes speaking pronounces for a "vigorous policy." In Mexico, and loudly declares that our "investors" must be protected. The disguise is thin. It does not mean war necessarily, but it does mean a resumption of our old hectoring and domineering attitude, dictated by financial interests hungering for concessions and using the Old Guard to pull their chestnuts out of the fire. It will accomplish nothing except to stir up bad blood.

With all Mr. Wilson's mistakes, vacillations, and inconsistencies in Mexico, financial influences and potentates have no part in determining his course of action. On the contrary, whatever he does will be actuated by disinterested motives, and his election will contain a larger promise of just dealing and cordial relations with Mexico, and similarly with all the other southern republics, than we can ever dare to hope for under a Republican administration. More than that, it will mean a surer protection of our rights and interests than anything the Old Guard can ever get for us. Mr. Wilson's cast of mind, tending as it does to peace, has caused him to betray the honor of his country in his dealings with Germany; but at least he has done more to establish our relations with the southern republic on the lofty plane of sympathy, justice and fraternity than any President we have ever had. Personally, if I must make the choice, I would rather be branded a coward in Europe than be a bully in Mexico.

As to Europe: The problems which have arisen during the present war are, in a sense, temporary. Even the Lusitania issue will pass. The war, however, will come to an end, and it is after peace shall be declared that the problem which will most vitally affect our future and the future of the world will arise for settlement: Shall we take part in a "war after the war," or shall we stand for the "open door"? Powerful and ruthless interests will try to dominate the belligerent countries. For their selfish ends they will imperil all that will be gained by peace, and there is grave danger that in the settlement, and afterward, causes of future wars will be insidiously planted and that another and even more baleful harvest will be garnered. That will be the time when the influence of our country can be most beneficially exerted for peace, for freedom and for humanity. Who can better be trusted with that delicate and yet inspiring task—Mr. Wilson, or the Republican Old Guard?

If Mr. Hughes should be elected, the old Mark Hanna-Joe Cannon days will come again. Congress will be overrun with lobbyists seeking tariff favors, and they will be welcomed. At their behest we shall tax our foreign markets out of existence, because we cannot sell without buying, and while we shall want to sell we shall tax out of existence our power to buy. Moreover, we shall force the European countries to close their markets against our own people. Thus we shall initiate, or accentuate, tendencies which, unless they are forestalled, will confine our now expanding energies within our own borders, will forfeit our position as a world influence, will generate new quarrels among the nations, and will, in a word, reproduce all the causes and conditions of war.

Mr. Wilson, upon his advent to office, surrendered in some degree to these reactionary influences, and his surrender was a grave betrayal of the trust which was reposed in him. Nevertheless, he does in general recognize the obligation to set free the energies of our people by casting off the shackles upon world intercourse. He and his party behind him will approach the problems of the "war after the war" with a broader view and a more liberal spirit than will ever be possible for any Republican administration to understand, still less to adopt.

Mr. Wilson has been guilty of more than one grave betrayal of trust. His record in the matter of the civil service of our Government, in the matter of the tariff, in the matter of the negroes, in the matter of the eight-hour law, in the matter of the inconceivable barbarities of the Germans, will furnish more than one black page for American history. Nevertheless, when all is said and done, he thinks and speaks in terms of man and man's freedom, while Mr. Hughes speaks and thinks in terms of property and the laws of property. As between the two, the friends of America, the friends of the Allies, and the friends of humanity should vote for Mr. Wilson.

EVERETT V. ABBOT.

The Army and the Police.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit a pacifist, who is not an anarchist, to enter a protest against the title "Lesson for Pacifists" which you have placed against your editorial note on the police and the car strike. I raise this protest because your editorials are usually convincing and based on facts, but in this instance you have made a sweeping implication which is unjustifiable because the most determined pacifists, the Quakers, have always stood for an efficient police force and for courts to pass on the actions of the police. Those who believe that their own army is merely a police force forget that its officers are the sole judges between their own army and its victims, and from their order to kill there is no appeal and no reprieve.

The pacifist who is not an anarchist need ask no better illustration of the need for such a judge than he finds in "liberty-loving" England today, where more than 2,000 young men are in prison because they believe war is inherently wrong; England, where numbers of pacifists have been condemned to years of penal servitude at hard labor and some have been condemned to death by the military authorities after the civil authorities had promised that such punishment would be meted out to none but traitors. Those pacifists were the idealists of their country, and could be called traitors only by those who think that any infraction of military discipline is treason, even though such infraction is merely protesting against an obviously unjust order. The civil Government of England stands by helpless or indifferent and lets the military censor suppress every recital of these facts. Surely you do not think the civil Government of New York should let its policemen treat its citizens thus and stand by helpless and indifferent during a strike while the police kept all accounts of their tyranny away from those to whom they should be accountable

EDWARD THOMAS.

New York, Oct. 16, 1916.

Tagore's Play in Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The success scored by Tagore's new play at the Munich Theatre is a cunning political move, according to some mischiefmakers who scent plots everywhere. They attribute to the Indian poet who now tours the United States the reasonable prediction of Britain's imperial dismemberment unless a large measure of self-government be speedily granted to unhappy India.

As a matter of fact, Tagore's mentality is mild and mystic. He is a visionary, averse to politics and publicity. Tagore is the worthy successor of a long and noble line of illustrious playwrights who have raised the Indian theatre on a level with the Athenian and Shakespearean stage. Every trait of human nature with all its thrilling pathos and streaks of laughter has been exquisitely dramatized in Kuliḍapa and Bhavabhuti, just to mention two sparkling lights among the stars of Ind, about 1,500 years ago. Hands off literature, ye wirepullers and political capitalists!

ERNEST P. HORRWITZ.

New York, Oct. 5, 1916.

For Le Bienetre du Blesse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I received this morning the following appeal from the Marquise d'Andigne, (Madeline Goddard of Providence, R. I.,) to which you will perhaps kindly give space:

Last Spring when the battle was raging before Verdun, when the cannon was thundering, a person very active in war relief

WORLD PEACE PLANS BEFORE CHURCHMEN

Episcopal Bishops Propose a Commission to Promote the Friendship of Nations.

NEW PRAYER FOR PRESIDENT

Prayer Book Revision Omits the Petition for Health, Long Life and Eternal Felicity.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—Both houses of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church today raised their voices for world peace. The House of Bishops announced that the pastoral letter to be issued to the communicants in the United States would be devoted entirely to the great crisis confronting Christendom.

The resolution adopted by the Bishops sets forth that the present conditions call for "a clearer recognition of the Christian principles of the brotherhood of man; the practice of righteousness and good-will between nations as between individuals; the substition of judicial process for war in the settlement of international policies, and laws not merely as an abstract ideal, but as a practical conviction for whose development the Christian Churches have special responsibilities."

It was proposed that a commission be appointed consisting of ten Bishops, as chosen by the Episcopate, and ten Presbyters and ten lay communicants selected by the Deputies, whose duty it should be "to promote the spread of the desire for peace in the world and international friendship throughout the churches."

The Episcopal members are the Bishops of Missouri, Pittsburgh, Western Texas, Eastern Oregon, Washington, South Carolina, Florida, and New Mexico, and Bishop W. G. Gray.

The expression "lay communicants" employed in the Bishops' resolution indicates that laymen may be chosen who are not present at this convention, and that women may serve on such a commission. It was only last Sunday night that the suggestion of Bishop Montgomery of the Anglican Church, that both men and women be sent as delegates to confer with the Church of England as the present world crisis, caused the experts in canon law to wonder how it would be possible for the convention to elect women as representatives.

The House of Deputies referred to the proper committee a plan calling for the appointment of three presbyters and three laymen to consider suggestions for a resolution which would express the mind of the house on practical methods tending to minimize the war and to make peace the normal condition in international relations.

Women's Claims Championed.

Throughout the proceedings of the convention may be seen the growing influence of woman, and today by an adroit move Robert H. Gardiner of Maine saved his resolution in favor of appointing women delegates to the House of Deputies from falling into parliamentary limbo.

The Committee on Amendments to the Constitution reported that, while it had great appreciation for the work which the women did in the Church, it regarded the proposal of Mr. Gardiner as inexpedient at this time, and asked that it be discharged from further consideration of the matter. Mr. Gardiner was on his feet in an instant, and asked that his original resolution be substituted for the report of the committee. There were several seconds, and the resolution went back on the calendar still alive. It is likely to come in for debate before the convention closes, and the disposition is to have it settled on its merits. The opposition is said to be Bishops Benjamin Brewster of Maine and Paul Jones of Utah, as well as by prominent clergymen and laymen.

It sets forth that as women are allowed to do most of the work of the church in every parish, teaching, and in Sunday schools and in boys' and girls' clubs and in giving money for missions, charity, and parochial support, they should share with men the direction of the work of the church.

It is significant that the change proposed by Mr. Gardiner follows so closely on the lines in the proposal of the bishops for a joint peace commission. He calls for an amendment to the constitution, substituting for the expression four laymen communicants of the church to be chosen as deputies the phrase "lay communicants."

Alter Prayer for the President.

The deputies decided, after much discussion, as they proceeded with their revising the Prayer Book today, that it was no longer necessary to use the old form in praying for the President of the United States that "in health and prosperity he may long live."

The Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, the rector of St. Bartholomew's Church, in New York City, said that such a prayer was more befitting a King than a President, and that it would be better to pray that the chief magistrate of the nation see the right thing to do and then do it.

A decision was finally given in favor of a shorter prayer mentioning the President, and including all other officers under the heading of "those in authority." The petition now follows this formula:

"O Lord, our Governor, whose glory is in all the world, we commend this nation to Thy merciful care, that being guided by Thy providence we may dwell secure in peace. Grant to the President and to all in authority wisdom and strength to know and do Thy will. Fill them with the love of truth and righteousness, and make them ever mindful of their calling to serve this people in Thy fear, through Jesus Christ our Lord, who liveth and reigneth with Thee and the Holy Ghost."

The deputies are giving much attention to the shortening of the forms of worship. Their effort is to attain brevity and force in the various services, to have more rubrical liberty and flexibility and to eliminate all archaic expressions, especially such as have in the lapse of time almost reversed their original meanings. The expressions are to square as much as possible with modern scholarship.

Among the revisions proposed is the use of "condemned" for "damned," especially in epistles where reference is made to sinners coming under "damnation."

There is a demand on the part of congregations for simpler services, and the changes now under way give the clergy the authority to modify the rubric, although some of them have from time to time been availing themselves of self-given license. The deputies favor ceasing morning prayer at the end of the Te Deum and leaving out a lesson and several prayers if the rector so desires, so as to keep the services on communion Sundays within reasonable limits.

The Western churches are especially anxious to shorten their service. One of the clergymen insisted that the reason why evensong was poorly attended was that good Episcopalians objected to confessing themselves miserable sinners twice the same day.

The Rev. Charles N. Tyndell of Harrisburg introduced a resolution looking toward the meeting of modern social conditions. It set forth that there had been serious changes in the conditions of the family and home life of the people of the United States in the present generation, and that the Church was called upon to maintain its leadership in conserving home and family life in its relation to religion and morals. He asked for the appointment of a commission on the home and family to consist of five Bishops, five presbyters, and five laymen, to report to the convention of 1919.

The Socialists are conducting an active propaganda at the convention. One, a clergyman from Newark, N. J., who had a booth in the undercroft of the Temple for the sale of literature on Christian Socialism, had insisted on smoking a briar pipe despite the protests of women of St. Louis, who were using the room in the afternoons for tea. He was requested several times to stop smoking, but would not heed. When reminded that he was not a delegate and was there only through courtesy he still persisted until, after three warnings, he was then ordered out of the building.

R. L. GOLDBERG MARRIES.

Cartoonist Celebrates Wedding to Miss Seeman by a Drawing.

Reuben L. Goldberg, the cartoonist, and Miss Irma Seeman, daughter of S. W. Seeman of 264 Riverside Drive, were married at 6:30 o'clock last evening at Sherry's. The Rev. Mr. Harris performed the ceremony.

The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Kitty Seeman, as maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Lillian Goldberg, a sister of the bridegroom, and Florence Seeman, a cousin of the bride.

Garrett M. Goldberg was his brother's best man. The ushers included Sanford Goldberg, William Seeman, Lambert Coblentz, and Richard Goldberg.

A dinner and dance followed the ceremony, which was attended by 200 guests, including many well known artists and literary people.

Mr. Goldberg celebrated his wedding day by a cartoon, entitled: "Lohengrin, Sweep Out Padded Cell 7,742." It showed Cupid hooking the cartoonist from his work, with a photograph of his bride appearing in the smoke of his cigar, with an open door leading into the matrimonial ward.

MISS K. C. VIELE A BRIDE.

Wedded to J. Homer Platten Under Floral Canopy at the St. Regis.

The wedding of Miss Katherine Campbell Viele, daughter of Mrs. Maurice Viele, and J. Homer Platten, son of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Platten of this city, took place at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the marble ballroom at the Hotel St. Regis. The Rev. Arthur Judge officiated.

The ceremony was performed under a canopy of autumnal flowers, and the bride's grandfather, James D. Campbell of Wyncote, Penn., gave her in marriage. She wore a gown of white satin draped with rose point lace, a tulle veil, which was caught up by sprays of orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

Miss Mary Stuart Viele acted as maid of honor. She was in gray tulle over blue taffeta, with a matching hat, and carried pink roses. Douglas H. Allen served as best man.

A large reception followed the ceremony.

MARRY IN ST. ELIZABETH'S.

Reginald G. Narella Weds Miss Marie Leonard Cassidy.

The marriage of Reginald Grantley Narelle, a son of Mme. Mario Narelle, an opera singer, and Miss Marie Leonard Cassidy, daughter of Mrs. Francis P. Cassidy of New York, was celebrated yesterday in St. Elizabeth's Church, 187th Street and Broadway, by the Rev. Father Fadden.

The bride in brocaded white satin, had as Miss Charles Gerhold of Ohio as her matron of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Isabel Cassidy, Rita Narelle, May Smith, and Helena Curtis. All of the attendants wore orchid-colored frocks. Mr. Narelle had Frederick Russell for his best man, and the ushers were Frank Davis, Raymond Russell, Louis Doyle, and Joseph Zachtmeyer.

Miss Helter Weds A. K. Salomon.

Miss Edna Heller, daughter of Mrs. Max Heller of 21 West Ninetieth Street, was married to Arthur K. Salomon last evening at 6:30 o'clock at the Ritz-Carlton. The ceremoney was performed by the Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise in a private suite at the hotel, which was decorated with pink and white chrysanthemums and oak leaves.

The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with rose point lace, having a train of chiffon. She was attended by Miss May Herman, who acted as maid of honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Salomon, after an extended tour to the Pacific Coast, will reside in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis' Golden Wedding

Mr. and Mrs. Michael M. Davis of 220 West Ninety-eighth Street celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last night at 9 o'clock at the St. Regis. There were about two hundred guests present for the reception and dancing. The family was represented by six married children, fourteen grandchildren, and three great-grandchildren. Before the festivities began a flashlight was taken of the family group.

Births.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Roberts, Jr., of 108 East Eighty-second Street are being congratulated on the birth of a son. Mrs. Roberts was formerly Miss Nathalie Harrison, a niece of Mrs. Charles C. Harrison of Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wylie Brown of Yonkers are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter. Mrs. Brown was Miss Anna Wells before her marriage.

A Story of Modern Mexico

Peace and Quiet

A STORY of youth and high spirits, showing the love of a girl and a man, both full of the joy of life. An adventurous young American (just out of Princeton and cut off by his father), believes that he wants peace and quiet, but he scarcely looks for it in the right place—modern Mexico. He gets mixed up with revolutionists, smugglers, filibusterers, and finally becomes an officer in the Mexican army. And, of course, the love affairs in this dashing tale of thrills and humor are not peaceful either.

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MISS EDITH DEACON TO WED H. G. GRAY

Boston Girl, a Sister of Princess Radziwill of Poland, Engaged to New York Lawyer.

FAMOUS FOR HER BEAUTY

She Was Once Betrothed to George Lee Peabody—Her Fiance a Son of Late Court of Appeals Judge.

Society at home and abroad will be interested in the engagement, just announced, of Miss Edith Deacon of Boston to Henry G. Gray of New York. Miss Deacon is the daughter of Mrs. Edward Parker Deacon and a granddaughter of the late Admiral Baldwin of Newport.

She has spent considerable time abroad, and in the early part of the war was active in nursing work in France. She is one of the three Deacon sisters, who are famous in this country and Europe for their beauty.

The other sisters are Miss Gladys Deacon and the Princess Albert Radziwill of Poland, who was formerly Miss Dorothy Deacon.

About five years ago Miss Deacon became engaged to George Lee Peabody of Boston, who belonged to one of the best known Boston families. Shortly afterward Mr. Peabody died after a partial sunstroke, which he suffered while playing tennis in Newport.

Mr. Gray is the son of the late Judge John Clinton Gray of the Court of Appeals. He is a graduate of Harvard, class of '97, and is a member of the law firm of Zabriskie, Murray, Sage & Kerr. He was Assistant District Attorney under William T. Jerome and is a member of the Knickerbocker, University and Racquet and Tennis clubs.

No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

MARIE L. VAN VORST WED.

Novelist Married Signor Gaetano Cagiati in Paris Cathedral.

Miss Marie Louise Van Vorst, the novelist, and Signor Gaetano Cagiati of Rome were married on Monday at the Cathedral de Notre Dame, Paris, France. Frederick B. Van Vorst, a corporation attorney, whose offices are at 25 Broad Street, this city, and whose home is in Hackensack, N. J., and Mrs. Robert Hughes Le Roux, formerly Mrs. John Van Vorst and a sister-in-law of the bride, were the witnesses. Archbishop Mgr. Baillifol performed the ceremony.

To celebrate the marriage the American, French, and Italian flags were displayed all day Monday in the home of Mr. Van Vorst's Hackensack home.

Mrs. Cagiati is a daughter of the late Hooper C. Van Vorst, a Supreme Court Justice, and has for several years made her home in Paris. Signor Cagiati's first wife was a granddaughter of David Dows. She died in 1913, a year after the wedding, leaving a baby daughter.

TIBBY-O'NEILL WEDDING.

Daughter of Henry O'Neill, Dry Goods Merchant, Weds a Publisher.

James S. Tibby, a publisher of Pittsburgh, Penn., and Miss Florence B. O'Neill, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry O'Neill of 740 Riverside Drive, this city, were married at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church, West 122d Street. The Rev. Dr. A. J. Lavery performed the ceremony in the presence of the families and intimate friends.

Miss O'Neill had no attendants and her father gave her in marriage. She wore a frock of white net with a short skirt. The draperies were edged with narrow black net and trimmed with black velvet ribbons, and the costume was topped by a black velvet hat trimmed with pink ostrich plumes. She carried pink roses.

WATCH FOR VOTE FRAUDS.

Southern Negroes Reported Colonized in Illinois and Indiana.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Federal and county investigators watched registration lists closely in Chicago and at several other Illinois and Indiana points today, the second and final day of registration in this State, seeking evidence of vast vote colonization plots declared to have been hatched by certain political leaders in Kentucky. Thomas Corbett, Chief of the Local Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice, refused to make any statement other than that his men were making certain vote fraud inquiries, it was stated that his agents were at work in Danville, Cairo, East St. Louis, and other Illinois cities. Federal investigators also are stationed in Gary, Hammond, Whiting, and other Indiana towns in the lake region.

The investigations are being conducted on orders from Washington, following charges by Senator Borah of Idaho, Chief Attorneys that Republicans were colonizing negroes. Because the complaints showed similar operations, suspicion was aroused that the colonizing was nation-wide.

Remarkable increases in the registration lists in Indiana towns—in Gary the number of voters jumped 100 per cent.—gave color to the reports, and led to the assigning of many more agents to the work. From Indiana came a report today that Senator John W. Kern feared the plot had been hatched to defeat him.

Within the last four months, it is charged, large numbers of negroes from the South have appeared in Danville, Cairo, and East St. Louis. These negroes, according to investigators, have been coached carefully as to how to place their names on the registry books in order that they may vote on Nov. 7. The law requires one year's residence in Illinois before a voter is permitted to cast his ballot.

The various methods outlined for running up a large vote in defiance of law, according to The Chicago Daily News, are: Registry by dummies of names from old polling lists despite the fact that the householders have moved; registry of men and women who have lived in the State only a few months, committing perjury by swearing to a legal residence of one year in the State; promising inducements in money for votes next month to men and women who register fraudulently.

The News points out that of the 3,500 negroes in East St. Louis, 2,000 are said to have come up the Mississippi River from the South during the last four months. A year's residence is necessary in Illinois to vote. Many of the imported negroes, it is known, have received employment in the big packing houses of Chicago and East St. Louis. These men were used to take the places of foreign reservists who returned to their native countries to fight.

Col. Vanderbilt to Arrive Today.

Lieut. Col. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who is an Inspector General of the National Guard on the staff of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, is due in New York today from the Mexican border, where he has been on duty since June. He has a short leave of absence, and will go to Newport to see his children, Miss Grace Vanderbilt and Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr. Mrs. Vanderbilt has arrived from Newport to meet him, and they will go to Newport on Friday or Saturday.

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HEAVY GALE BLOCKS TIMES BIPLANE'S TEST

The Projected Chicago-New York Flight, Congressman Hulbert Says, Will Mark an Epoch.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Oct. 17.—Further trials of the aeroplane in which Victor Carlstrom is to fly from Chicago to New York for THE NEW YORK TIMES were again postponed today on account of weather conditions, the wind this morning reached a velocity of sixty-six miles an hour. While the wind abated somewhat in the course of the day, it remained too high to get trustworthy data from an experimental flight which is expected to develop a good deal about the behavior of THE TIMES biplane under normal conditions. The trials will be resumed tomorrow morning if the weather permits.

Congressman Murray Hulbert of the Twenty-first Congressional District, the author of the fourteen-million-dollar aviation amendment to the Army Appropriation Bill, congratulated THE TIMES yesterday on the projected Chicago-New York flight, which he regards as the finest sort of educational work, marking an epoch in aviation.

"As the author of the aviation amendment," he said, "I am very much interested in the proposed flight of Victor Carlstrom from Chicago to New York, because I feel sure that it will more than justify the action taken by Congress in providing the enormous appropriation.

"Last summer, in connection with the luncheon arranged by the members of the Harlem Board of Commerce, to celebrate the inauguration of the first Flying Yacht Club in the world, to be situated at 126th Street and the North River, in my district, I suggested that as a part of the program arrangements be made to have letters posted by those who attended the luncheon, carried from the 125th Street Post Office to the Tremont Avenue Station in the Bronx by aeroplane.

"We had just failed in our efforts to secure the extension of the pneumatic postal tube service under the Harlem River to 149th Street and Third Avenue, and I felt that this demonstration would be especially effective in illustrating how far we are behind the times. But my suggestion was regarded as impracticable.

"Yet on Sept. 2 it was my privilege to call the attention of the House of Representatives to the fact that Postmaster General Burleson had demonstrated the commercial and economic value of the aeroplane as a carrier of the mails by negotiating a contract to supply service from Seward to Iditarod, Alaska, every other week, at a saving in cost of $35,000 every year over the present system and decreasing the time by two days.

"THE TIMES mail-carrying flight will cover a much greater distance than these Alaskan mail carriers and will show the farsightedness of the Postmaster General, probably lead to the authorization of other and greater mail routes throughout the inaccessible portions of this country."

BORDER SAFETY THE ISSUE.

Conferees Reach Basis of Agreement on Other Questions.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 17.—It was learned today that the ground for an agreement has been reached by the American-Mexican Commissioners on practically all points except the protection of the border and of American lives and property in Mexico. The commission continued the discussion of Mexican difficulties today. A single session was held in the morning, at which a few ideas were exchanged, but without any tangible result.

The Mexican Commissioners were somewhat perturbed by the circulation of reports that the Carranza Government had taken a definite stand against President Wilson, and would look with favor on the election of Hughes, even if this meant intervention in Mexico. They admitted that they had not been able to get in touch with General Carranza so as to be able to deny the reports categorically. They took it upon themselves, however, to state their opinion that no such attitude existed in Mexico.

The American Commissioners are anxiously awaiting reports from Mexico on the renewed campaign against Villa. Importance has been attached to the Mexican statement that Villa would either be captured or "isolated with a small force." The general impression here is that the isolation of Villa alone, unless it should follow a series of serious military defeats, would mean little and would be no guarantee that he might not turn up with another army almost any time.

ACCEPTS UNCLE'S MONEY

But Miss Kitching Decides His Bequests to Charity Must Be Paid.

Miss Edith Kitching, niece of the late Francis F. Ripley, the aged Brooklyn recluse, who at first declared she would not touch one cent of the wealth left by her uncle, because it was "tainted," will to a supplementary appraisal filed yesterday in the office of Surrogate Ketcham. The gross estate amounted to $208,168.00.

According to the original appraisal, Miss Kitching, as the next of kin, was to inherit the net estate of $194,860. Among the papers of the deceased were found memoranda indicating that he intended to leave $65,000 in various charities, and $10,000 to a friend. Although these claims were not allowed in settling the estate, Miss Kitching decided they should be paid.

Bracken Left Estate to Secretary.

Thomas Bracken, a lawyer at 67 Wall Street, who died on Oct. 11, left his entire estate of about $18,000 to Miss Agnes L. Coyle, who had been his secretary for twenty-one years. The petition for the probate of the will, which was prepared by Miss Coyle, stated that during her entire acquaintance with the decedent she never heard him mention any relatives, but had heard him say frequently that he was alone in the world. Miss Coyle lives at 120 Mercer Street, Jersey City.

Bessunger Will Cuts Off Son.

The will of Morris Bessunger, art expert and antiquarian, who died Oct. 7 last, left his estate to six daughters, but cut off a seventh daughter, Mrs. Victoriar Bessunger Duffy, and his son, Edward Bessunger. A codicil made in 1914, three years after the will was executed, gave Mrs. Duffy the same share as the other daughters. The son was not mentioned.

Mrs. Lyon Left $163,974 Estate.

The estate of Mrs. Anita De Bary Lyon, wife of Cecil Lyon, who died on April 2 last, was appraised yesterday at $163,974. The decedent gave her husband an annuity of $3,000 and left personal property worth $18,345 to her father, Adolphe De Bary. The remainder of the estate went to her son, Adolphe De Bary Lyon. Her jewelry was worth $11,859. She had stocks and bonds valued at $133,618.

Lodging House Keeper Left $114,262

The estate of Mrs. Sarah Jane Tibbals, who operated three lodging houses in New York and Brooklyn, and died on April 2 last, was appraised yesterday at $114,262. She gave the bulk of the estate to nephews and nieces, and left $1,600 to the University Place Presbyterian Church. She had $80,222 in mortgages.

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Personal Greeting Cards for Christmas
Customers wishing individual designs should place their orders NOW.

DISCUSS NEWS PRINT PRICE.

Canadian Conferees Fail to Agree—Government May Act.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Oct. 17.—The meeting between representatives of the newspaper publishers and paper manufacturers today over the contract price of news print for next year did not result in a definite understanding.

The manufacturers have intimated that they cannot supply paper at less than 3 cents a pound and the publishers have appealed to the Government for support in opposing this heavy charge.

Another meeting will be held in ten days, and the Government has indicated that it will step in unless the rate is lowered.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY APPLETON FULLER, a retired merchant, died yesterday at his home, 213 West Eighty-fifth Street, in his seventy-third year.

LEWIS ELIAS, a retired shoe merchant, and formerly a resident of Charleston, S. C., died at his home, 612 West 137th Street, in his seventy-eighth year.

ISAAC ALBERT DODD, formerly supervising carpenter of the Board of Education of Montclair, N. J., who was said to have more direct descendants than any other resident of Montclair, N. J., in his sixty-fifth year. He left fourteen children, fifty grandchildren, and one great grandchild.

Miss EMILY METCALF, one of the founders of Miss Metcalf's School, one of the oldest boarding schools in Westchester County, died yesterday at Fernridge, Penn., from apoplexy. Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at St. Mark's Church, Tarrytown.

Dr. ELLIOTT WELLS JOHNSON, known as the father of chiropody in this State, died late Monday night at the home of his son-in-law, Dr. Francis E. Knowles, in South Orange, N. J., in his sixty-ninth year.

WILLIAM H. JOHNSON of 282 Macon Street, Brooklyn, died on Monday at the home of his son, Chester A. Johnson, in Matamoras, Penn. Mr. Johnson was in his sixty-seventh year, and was connected with the American Express Company for eighteen years. He was a member of Acanthus Lodge No. 719, F. & A. M.

Mrs. ALICE COOPER SEELY, widow of Ebenezer Seely, and formerly active in the work of the old Summit Street M. E. Church in Brooklyn, died on Sunday at her home, 1,670 Forty-second Street, Brooklyn, aged 71 years. She is survived by three sons and three daughters.

Mrs. MARY HERBERMANN THOMAS, widow of Henry Thomas, a real estate operator of Brooklyn, died from heart disease on Monday at her home, 71 South Second Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Germany seventy-four years ago, and was one of the oldest member of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Peter and St. Paul.

HENRY WEBER, in the liquor business in Brooklyn for many years, and a charter member of the Jefferson Democratic Club, died on Sunday at his home, 204 Park Avenue, Brooklyn, leaving a widow and a son.

Mrs. KATHRYNE HAYNE ATWOOD, wife of Dr. Leon R. Atwood, a dentist of 427 Eighth Street, Brooklyn, died on Sunday, aged 28 years.

Mrs. ELIZABETH H. HOLMAN, who died at her home in Westbury, L. I., on Sunday, was active in charitable work in that village, and for four years was President of the Westbury Public Library. She was the widow of Otis H. Holman, and is survived by two daughters.

Mrs. ELLEN QUINN COMERFORD, 74 years old, widow of Charles Comerford, died from paralysis on Sunday at her home, 13 Dodworth Street, Brooklyn. She had lived in Brooklyn for thirty-seven years, and was a member of the Church of St. John the Baptist.

Mrs. MARY ELIZABETH CAFFERTY, wife of Darwin B. Cafferty, motor instructor for the Interborough Railroad, died on Sunday at her home, 715A Monroe Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Manhattan sixty years ago.

PETER TAYLOR SHARP, 85 years old, died at his home, 374 Eighth Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday. Mr. Sharp was born in Flemingville, N. J., and for many years was a carpenter and builder in Brooklyn. In 1900 he became associated with his son in the engraving business. He is survived by his wife and a son.

Mrs. MINNIE LOUISE PIEPER, widow of August C. L. Pieper, died on Sunday at her home, 442 Woodland Avenue, Woodhaven, aged 72 years. She was a native of Germany, and for many years lived in Brooklyn.

Mrs. NORA BROWNE DU BOIS, wife of Joseph F. Du Bois, a lawyer and editor, died at her home, 413 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, on Monday. She was 54 years of age, and had lived in Brooklyn for thirty years.

Mrs. MARGARET JANE CHATTAWAY, wife of Dr. Joseph C. Chattaway, died in St. Mary's Hospital on Monday, aged 38 years. She lived at 864 Seventy-first Street, Brooklyn, and was formerly an active member of the South Third Street M. E. Church.

Mrs. CATHERINE ANN COLLARD, wife of John Randolph Collord, and a daughter of the late John Lewis Gassert, who was a well-known wholesale tobacco merchant, died at her home, 1,371 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday. Mrs. Collord was 78 years old and was twice married, her first husband having been Charles Henry Rice, a dry goods merchant. Mrs. Collord was active in the work of the Universalist Church of Our Father. Besides her husband, she left two sons and two daughters.

SUMNER JONES, in the employ of the New York Telephone Company, and a member of Adelphic Lodge No. 526, F. and A. M., died on Sunday at his home, 5 Hart Street, Brooklyn, aged 35 years. He left a wife and daughter.

Mrs. JULIA M. PRENTISS, wife of Dr. Elias B. Prentiss, a dentist in Manhattan, died yesterday at her home in Great Neck, L. I. She was a daughter of the late Joseph E. McClellan of Newark, N. J.

JOHN T. BERRY, 47 years old, in the real estate business in Brooklyn, died from heart disease on Monday at his home, 274 Glenmore Avenue, that borough, leaving a widow and a daughter.

Dr. HENRY J. MCKENNA, consulting surgeon at St. John's Hospital in Long Island City, and connected with that institution for thirteen years, died in his private sanitarium in this city. Dr. McKenna lived at 134 Third Avenue, Long Island City. He was born in Greenpoint, and received his medical degree from the Bellevue Medical School in 1885. Dr. McKenna was a member of the Queensborough Lodge of Elks and of Colon Council, Knights of Columbus. He is survived by his wife and a son.

POSCARO J. DASSORI, proprietor of a printing business at 108 Park Row, died yesterday at his home near New Brunswick, N. J.

Mrs. SUSAN GREEN, a life-long resident of Washington, N. J., died on Monday night at her home there, in her seventy-second year.

WILLIAM McILWYRATH, chief engineer of the Lyons Piece Dye Works in Paterson, N. J., and a resident of that place, dropped dead from heart disease on Monday while riding on a trolley car.

JOHN R. POHLMAN, for many years employed by the American Locomotive Company, died yesterday at his home in Paterson, N. J., in his seventy-sixth year.

Mrs. MARIE L. FRIEND, widow of Edward F. Berry, formerly head of the Hubbell Legal Publishing Company of this city, died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frank Ostrander, in Greenwich, Conn. She was in her seventy-first year.

W. W. HIGELOW, formerly a salesman for the Marshall Field Company, Chicago, died on Saturday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Patten in Rhinebeck, N. Y., in his eighty-seventh year.

FRANK L. FRIEND, for nearly half a century in the drug business in Newark, N. J., died on Sunday at his home there in his seventy-second year.

Mrs. MARY L. B. BEALL, widow of Joseph Bond Beall, died on Sunday at her home in Atlantic City, N. J., leaving two daughters, a grandson and two sisters.

HENRY O. HASTINGS, 70 years old, a member of the firm of Hastings & Co., 819 Filbert Street, Philadelphia, dropped dead in the office of the Red Lion Inn, Stockbridge, Mass., yesterday.

Tourists to West Indies.

Some of those booked to leave today on the Bermudian for Bermuda are:

E. B. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. M. Barr, Mrs. C. H. Butterfield, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bates, W. L. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. S. Barnes, A. D. Clay, A. F. Church, Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Denton, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Etheridge, Mr. and Mrs. F. Hall, Mrs. F. Holt, Dr. and Mrs. George W. Wheeler, Miss F. S. Tuttle, Ralph Smith, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Sayre, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Richland, Dr. T. S. Mercer, Charles Murray, Mr. and Mrs. W. Parvin, Mr. and Mrs. A. Richland, Mrs. W. A. Slater, and Miss E. Slater.

CARRILLO, (Jamaica and Panama)—P. E. Golding, E. C. Durham, A. G. Paine, P. R. Cummings, Miss A. L. Elliott, J. F. Levey, J. P. Hand, J. Palmer, H. W. Holgate, Robert J. Smith, E. P. Collier, Walter P. Lewis, Mrs. C. S. Babcock, P. D. Woodbary, W. M. Davies, R. Johnson, and R. P. Edmonds.

Arrivals from Rotterdam.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Holland-America liner Ryndam from Rotterdam were:

C. Bakker, Mrs. C. A. L. de Bont, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brooks, H. Brugman, W. P. Clyde, Mr. and Mrs. W. Fox, Miss Marie Gallin, Mrs. Helene Gatsmann, Mr. and Mrs. G. Godin, Miss Elizabeth Harrison, James M. Hodge, Miss W. Hubing, Mr. and Mrs. J. Van Keulen, Lackmann, Mr. and Mrs. Leeman, Mrs. H. B. MacDougall, Mr. and Mrs. Francis McLennan, Miss Ethel D. Merritt, Miss Louise Piel, Mr. and Mrs. E. Rickards, Miss M. E. Rickards, Miss M. A. Rickards, the Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. C. van Nyn, Mrs. H. Murray Scott, Miss Murray Scott, and Herbert M. Ware.

STUDENT WANDERS 15 MILES

Boys Find Oppenheimer After Neighbors with Bloodhounds Fail.

After an all-night search by automobile parties, aided by a pack of bloodhounds borrowed from the Long Island Railroad, Fred S. Oppenheimer, a former Columbia student who planned to enter Harvard this Fall, who disappeared Monday morning from his parents' home in Dewey Avenue, Queens, Long Island, was found at noon yesterday wandering along a road at Searington, Nassau County, 15 miles from his starting point. The automobile parties composed of neighbors and the bloodhounds did not find him. He was overtaken by two Queens boys on bicycles who had continued the search after daylight yesterday.

Oppenheimer, whose father is a Manhattan newspaper man, left Columbia after a nervous breakdown caused by overstudy. His condition was thought to be improving, but Monday morning, hatless and coatless, he wandered out of the rear yard. Yesterday, after the night-long search had proved fruitless, his parents offered a reward of $200 for him and ordered 50,000 circulars bearing his photograph for country-wide distribution. Oppenheimer could not explain why he left home, where he spent Monday night or where he intended going. He was taken home, apparently none the worse for his experience.

Henry Splitdorf.

Henry Splitdorf, inventor of the Splitdorf ignition coils and a number of other electrical appliances now in general use, died on Monday at his home, 433 East Eighty-seventh Street, in his eighty-third year. He was one of the first makers of telegraph instruments, and made the ones used by Morse, the inventor of telegraphy. Mr. Splitdorf was associated with Clark in the development of the Clark repeater, which made it possible for Thomas A. Edison to invent the multiple system of telegraphy. Two sons survive him, one of whom is Charles Splitdorf, Vice President of the Splitdorf Electrical Company of Newark, N. J.

Isaac W. Brooks, Banker.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 17.—Isaac W. Brooks, a pioneer banker of Torrington and a leader in Connecticut banking circles, died today at his home in Torrington at the age of 78. He was an alumnus of Brown, Speaker of the House in 1863, and President of the Senate and acting Governor five years ago. Among the societies of which he was a member are the Founders and Patriotic Sons of the American Revolution and Colonial Wars.

The Rev. Henry N. Dunning.

The Rev. Henry Nicholas Dunning, formerly pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church of Albany, died on Sunday at his home, 620 West 115th Street, in his fifty-first year.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

CHEROF.—To Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Cheraf, (nee Elsie Schwarzbaum), 351 St. Nicholas Av., a son, Monday, Oct. 16, 1916.

NELSON.—Sunday, Oct. 15, at Overlook Hospital, Summit, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Nelson, a daughter.

ROBERTS.—Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Roberts, Jr., are to be congratulated on the birth of a son on Oct. 16. Philadelphia papers please copy.

WERNER.—Oct. 16, Baldwin, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. R. Werner, a daughter.

Married

BROCK—TUBBS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 17, at Collegiate Church, West End Av., and 77th St., New York City, by the Rev. Dr. Henry E. Cobb and Rev. Alburtus Brock, Florence Brewster, daughter of Mrs. William Tubbs, to Rev. John Yonker Brock.

CAGIATI—VAN VORST.—At noon, Oct. 16, 1916, at Cathedral de Notre Dame, Paris, France, Marie Louise Van Vorst of Paris, daughter of the late Hon. Hooper C. Van Vorst of New York City, U. S. A., to Signor Gaetano Cagiati of Rome, Italy.

DIX—HOWE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 17, 1916, at the home of the bride, Mount Vernon, N. Y., by Rev. Charles Stoddard Lane, D. D., of the Hartford School of Religious Pedagogy, Lucie Wilson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Robert T. Howe, to John T. Dix of Chicago, Ill.

GRIFFITHS—BURROUGHS.—Oct. 16, Nellie O. Burroughs to John L. Griffiths.

Brooklyn.

CURRY—CHANCELLOR.—Oct. 16, Dorothy Chancellor to John A. Curry.

DAWLEY—KARR.—Oct. 17, Gertrude A. Karr to Willard J. Dawley.

Died.

BIGELOW.—W. W., of Chicago, Ill., on Oct. 15, in his 86th year. Interment at Rhinebeck, N. Y. Funeral at Rockton, Ill., at the convenience of family. Chicago and St. Louis papers please copy.

BLAIR.—On Monday, Oct. 16, Ellen Logan, widow of Robert Blair, at her home, 355 East 134th St., Bronx. Funeral services Thursday, 8:30 P. M.

BLUM.—Emanuel, on Oct. 17, 1916, in his 73d year, husband of the late Rosa Blum, (nee Rosenberg). Funeral from his late residence, 208 West 140th St., Friday, Oct. 20, 11 A. M. Eastern Pennsylvania and Stroudsburg (Penn.) papers please copy.

BOOTH.—On Monday, Oct. 16, 1916, Sinia E., wife of the late Alfred W. Booth, in her 68th year. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. V. Dwyer, 35 West 35th St., Bayonne, N. J., on Thursday, 2 P. M.

BROOKS.—On Oct. 15, 1916, Annie M., wife of the late Edward Fuller Brooks. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock at her late residence, 86 South Lansdowne Av., Lansdowne, Penn. Interment private.

BROWN.—On Sunday, Oct. 15,

TED MEREDITH FAILS AT FAVORITE DISTANCE IN STOCKHOLM MEET

SWEDISH CHAMPION DEFEATS MEREDITH

American Loses Second Race on Third Day of International Meet at Sweden.

OTHER AMERICANS SUCCEED

Loomis Makes Fast Time in Dash and Simpson Repeats in 220-Meter Race Over Hurdles.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 16, (via London, Oct. 17.)—Ted Meredith, the middle-distance star of the visiting American athletic team, met with his second defeat in three days of racing in the international contests held at the stadium here today. The defeat of the American was particularly notable because it was accomplished in a race of 800 meters, the same distance in which Meredith achieved his Olympic title on the same grounds in 1912. A. Bolin, the Swedish runner, who yesterday was one of the men to finish in front of Meredith, was again responsible for the defeat of the American. Bolin is the Swedish champion at 800 meters, and has now more than made amends for his first race against Meredith, when he was beaten in a 400-meter event.

The race today proved that the former student of Pennsylvania is far from being in the condition which he attained when he appeared in the Olympic meet four years ago. Bolin had no difficulty in heading the American today in 1:58 1-10, slow time when compared with the world's record of 1:51 9-10, established by Meredith when he won the Olympic contest at 800 meters.

The success of the other members of the American team more than made up for the defeat of Meredith. The visitors again provided ample testimony of the all-around excellence of American athletes by winning the relay race at 400 meters, defeating in this even the fastest quartet of runners that the Scandinavian countries could produce. The runners on the winning team were Fred Murray, Andy Ward, Jo Loomis, and Bob Simpson, and they reeled off the 400 meters in the fast time of 0:43 9-10.

Loomis Shows Speed in Dash.

Jo Loomis of Chicago showed astonishing speed in winning the 60-meter dash from Rustad of Sweden in 0:6 9-10. The distance is ten inches over 65 yards, and the quality of Loomis's performance may be estimated when compared with the American record of 0:07 for 65 yards, made in Cambridge, Robertson in 1908, and equaled by Howard Drew in 1913.

Bob Simpson of the University of Missouri continued his winning career by winning the 220-meter hurdle race, with Fred Murray of California in second place. At the close of the competitions the prizes were distributed to the successful competitors by Ira Nelson Morris, United States Minister to Sweden, who also donated one of the prizes. The summaries:

400 Meters Run—(874 yards 32 inches).—Won by A. Bolin, Sweden; second, Meredith, America; third, Lomond, England. Time—1:58 1-10.

60 Meters Dash—(65 yards 10 inches).—Won by Jo. Loomis, America; Rustad, Sweden, second; Bob Simpson, America, third. Time—0:6 9-10.

400 Meters Relay—(437 yards 16 inches).—Won by American team (Murray, Ward, Loomis and Simpson); Scandinavian team second. Time—0:43 9-10.

220 Meters hurdle—(240 yards 21.4 inches).—Won by Bob Simpson, America; Fred Murray, America, second. Time—0:25 4-10.

ASSEMBLE FOR SHOOT.

Many Riflemen Gather at Jacksonville, Fla., for National Event.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 17.—Riflemen from the National Guard units of practically every State and from the various Marine Corps have arrived at the State camp here to compete in the national matches, which will begin on Friday and continue until Oct. 26. The matches are the National Team Match, the National Individual Match, and the National Pistol Match. The winners in these events will receive the National Trophy, the Hilton Trophy, and the Soldier Marathon Trophy, respectively.

The entrance of the civilian into the list in the preliminary events, one of which has been completed and another is now in progress, has heightened the interest in the shoot, and also brought many of the best shots in the country here.

Firing began on the range Wednesday morning, Oct. 11, with the rapid-fire match of the Southern Association, and will not conclude until Oct. 26. The big Florida range, which is one of the best equipped of the country, is being operated by detachments of 200 United States marines and 300 coast artillerymen.

On Oct. 11 and 12 the rifle shooting tournament was inaugurated with the matches of the Southern Rifle Association, in which Iowa shooters, First Lieutenant Walter Meyers, First Iowa National Guard Infantry, won the first match of the series to be fired. This was the rapid fire match, 20 shots at 200 yards, in which 70 men competed. Meyers won with a score of 90 points. The medal for this match, under the rules, went to the member of the Southern Association scoring the highest. He was Private E. E. Waters, First Mississippi National Guard, with a score of 88.

First honors in the 600-yard match, each competitor firing 20 shots at 600 yards slow fire, went to Private E. E. Waters, First Mississippi National Guard, who scored the highest, 97, of 104 entrants. He received a gold medal. A. N. Dow of the Jacksonville (Fla.) Rifle Club won the 1,000-yard match, in which there were 73 competitors. Each fired 20 shots slow fire, and Dow finished first with 91, winning a gold medal.

The United States Marine Corps swept other competitors off their feet in the Graves Skirmish Match, five of their men finishing at the top. There were sixty-four entries, each man shooting five shots at 500 yards in the prone position, 400 yards sitting or squatting, 300 yards kneeling, and 200 yards standing. This was an exciting match. The skirmish began at 500 yards. The targets were exposed for thirty seconds for each range, and the interval from the disappearance of the target at one range and its appearance for the next range was one minute and thirty seconds. The entire advance from range to range on skirmish was at double time. Private Cyril A. Gould of the Marine Corps won this match by a score of 96, and four other marines finished close behind him. The Graves Trophy went to First Lieutenant A. B. Brown, Second Georgia Infantry, with 86.

There were forty entries in the Southern Championship Match, and the title of Southern rifle champion went to First Sergeant Thomas L. Starnes, Troop L, Second Georgia Cavalry, who scored an aggregate of 272, the highest of any in the rapid fire, 600 and 1,000 yard matches. Private Waters of Mississippi was second, with 270, and W. H. Richards of the Quinnipiac Rifle Club of New Haven, Conn., was third with 268.

Thirteen teams of eight each competed in the State Team Match. Each competitor fired ten shots at 200 yards, rapid fire, and 600 and 1,000 yards, slow fire. New York captured this match, its Second National Guard team finishing at the top with an aggregate score of 1,037. The trophy went to the Mississippi National Guard team, finishing second, with a score of 1,016.

Catholic A. L. Meets Tomorrow.

A meeting of the Catholic Athletic League has been called for tomorrow night by the Rev. J. F. Ferris, President, at Holy Cross Lyceum, to make arrangements for a set of indoor games during the coming season. Representatives of all Catholic clubs are invited to attend.

FEW ELI REGULARS OUT.

Most of 'Varsity Squad Still Shows Effects of Lehigh Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 17.—Although Head Coach Tad Jones ordered the Yale eleven through a brisk scrimmage practice of twenty minutes this afternoon, most of the first string players were still suffering from the effects of the strenuous Lehigh game of last Saturday. Captain Black, Baldridge, Galt, Smith, Comerford, and Gates were pronounced by Trainer Mack as still unfit for daily scrimmaging, although most of them expect to line up against Virginia Polytechnic Institute on Friday.

The injury to the hand of Galt has been found to be a fractured small bone. Captain Black has a bruised ankle, and Tackle Sheldon was moved to his position at left guard. Rosener, the former end, replacing Galt at right guard. Quarter Back Smith was not in uniform, but followed the play in the field.

Jack Vorys, the second eleven centre, was injured this afternoon, and will be out of the play the remainder of the week. Callahan's showing to-day as centre for the regulars strengthened his chances of being the permanent selection. Jim Braden began today's scrimmaging at full back and carried the ball in most of the ground gaining which led to the first touchdown, but was winded by a severe tackle and retired.

Jacques, who succeeded him, carried the ball across for the first touchdown. After the 'Varsity had put the ball in play at its five-yard line and had covered the entire ninety-five yards in short gains, Jacques again swept across the scrub goal line for the second touchdown. For the final touchdown the 'Varsity received the ball at the scrub's 15-yard line, and Legore, on the sixth down, carried the oval across for the third score of the afternoon. Frank Lynch, the former Exeter and Yale freshman end, was used as 'Varsity end today for the first time this season. Because of an injury to his hand, received during the Summer vacation, he did not participate in scrimmage practice until two weeks ago.

To-day's line-up was as follows: Left end, Moseley; left tackle, Fox; left guard, Sheldon; centre, Callahan; right guard, Rosener; right tackle, Taft; right end, Lynch; quarter back, La Roche; left half back, Bingham; right half back, Legore; full back, Braden and Jacques.

ARMY PRACTICES INDOORS.

Military Drill Detains Cadets and Work Is Done in Riding Hall.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Hard work for the Army eleven was resumed this afternoon. The Cadets got through with their military drill so late that it was out of the question to do any outdoor work, and the coaches took them to the riding hall, where they worked out in the tanbark.

The going was heavy and the light only fair, but good progress was made in the strenuous session. McEwan, the Army leader, was back in togs, but indulged in light work only. Mace, Oliphant and Cole made up the 'Varsity back field, Murrill, who played a part of last season at quarter on the 'Varsity, was pilot today. He is making good as substitute for Gerhard on that position.

Pond and Mullins have been receiving the forward pass well, but today's drill was somewhat disappointing along these lines. Thus far the Cadets have done very little with their passing game, but with the return to the lineup this week of Vidal and Hunt back and Houston at end the Army's overhead game is due to show some marked improvement.

COLUMBIA ELEVEN ALTERED.

Brown, Centre, Goes Into Backfield and Zychlinski to Second Team.

Three radical changes were made in the line-up of the Columbia football squad at practice yesterday. In an endeavor to construct a stronger and more permanent backfield, now that it is assured that Howard Miller cannot play this year, Coach Metcalf shifted Joe Brown, 'Varsity centre for two seasons, to left half back, and put Zychlinski, the Polish player, on the second eleven.

Goldberg, a freshman lineman last year and second eleven centre this season, has succeeded to the middle position of the 'Varsity line. I. Rosen, a veteran substitute, who has been kept out of the two games this year by injuries, took his regular place at right half back yesterday, J. Rosen going back to the second team. Del Cochran, half back and punter for two years, was retained at full back.

At yesterday's drill Kennedy, left end, and Munroe, half back, were absent because of minor injuries received against Vermont last Saturday. Glauber took Kennedy's place. Metcalf is by no means certain of his regular rear line, but it is probable that Brown will get a full week's trial at left half back, and that he will start against Union on Saturday. Van de Water, the line veteran who was injured about the same time as Miller, is expected to be in shape again by next Monday, and should play in his first game of the 1916 season against Williams on Oct. 28.

FORDHAM HAS SCRIMMAGE.

Works with Prep Team—Kendricks and Caddell May Play Saturday.

Fordham was kept busy all afternoon in a scrimmage with the strong Prep team for the game with Susquehanna, at Fordham Field, on Saturday. The High School lads, although not heavy enough to give the 'Varsity line a real workout, possess speed, and, for a long time they had the collegian interference considerably worried with forward passes.

Fordham was cheered yesterday when Trainer Weber announced that Kendricks and Caddell may be able to get out for the next game. Their absence from the line has considerably weakened the team. Both men have been affected with blood poison. It is probable that another game will be added to the schedule to fill the idle stretch of six teen days between the Holy Cross game and the Villa Nova contest on Thanksgiving Day.

NEW CENTRE FOR N. Y. U.

Bernstein, Shifted from Full Back, Strengthens 'Varsity Line.

In an effort adequately to fill the centre position on the 'Varsity, Coach Eustis yesterday shifted Captain Bernstein from full back to centre in the New York University line-up. In this new position Bernstein showed up well both in offense and defense.

Lacking the services of both the tackles, Hoffman and Sokolower, who are out with knee injuries, the regulars yesterday succeeded in trouncing the scrubs. Hammerschlag tore his way for a touchdown soon after scrimmage started with a 30-yard run around the left end. Later he scored again by smashing through the scrub line for ten yards. Mackenzie also made a short end run which ended in a score. Warman found a hole in the scrub line and ran fifteen yards for a touchdown.

RUSH DEVELOPING TIGERS' OFFENSIVE

'Varsity Scores Two Touchdowns—Expect to Play Lafayette at Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 17.—Treasurer and General Manager G. R. Murray of the Princeton Athletic Association announced this evening that as far as he knew the game with Lafayette would be played at Princeton on Saturday. He has received no word to the contrary as yet from the Lafayette management and he has therefore gone ahead with his original plans to stage the contest at Princeton.

Another long workout was in order for the Tiger squad this afternoon, a large part of the time being devoted to improving the offense, which was so noticeably weak against Tufts. Rush put his 'Varsity through a scrimmage of more than an hour's duration. The 'Varsity was on the offense the greater part of the time and registered two touchdowns.

Alan Brown, the right half back, scored both of these and was responsible for many of the Tigers' long gains. Brown shattered the scrubs' line, getting away from several long runs. The performance of the new Tiger half back in Saturday's contest was somewhat of a disappointment to many who expect him to be one of the star men in the Princeton backfield, but it is thought that he may have had an off day.

Dave Tibbott took the position at left half back, as Moore is still kept from practice by his injury. Tibbott supplanted Eberstadt, who has been filling the position for nearly two weeks. He will probably hold the position until Moore gets back into condition, when it is probable that the latter will again take his position. Tibbott's ability in dropkicking, however, makes him a valuable man in the backfield.

Rush is still drilling the Princeton players on forming interference for the runner and then making effective use of it after they have it. There was also a long drill in this department of the game today.

SCENE OF GAME IS IN DOUBT.

Lafayette Still Anxious That Contest Be Played at Easton.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Pa., Oct. 17.—The question of where the Princeton-Lafayette game will be played on Saturday remains unsettled. A telegram from the Princeton authorities this morning stated that every precaution had been taken to prevent other casualties like infantile paralysis and that there was no reason why the normal life of the university should not continue. This is understood to indicate that the Princeton team will be free to come to Easton if the football authorities are willing. President MacCracken is not in Easton to make a final determination of Lafayette's stand, but there is a general feeling that every effort will be made to have the game played in Easton.

The practice on March Field this afternoon was very encouraging. The 'Varsity galloped through the scrubs for five touchdowns and the lowly second-string men failed to cross the goal line once. Weldon was back in the game. Taylor was shifted to half back, and the quarter back post was manned by McDonnell of the Scranton High School.

HARD WORK AT CORNELL.

Regulars Score Two Touchdowns in Scrimmage with Seconds.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Cornell got down to hard work this afternoon when the 'Varsity and second team fought out a bitter scrimmage. The regulars scored two touchdowns, Brets and Van Horn carrying the ball over. Benedict also got a field goal. Second string men got a chance on the 'Varsity today, Shiverick, Ryerson, Mueller and Hoffman at all and Benedict, Hoffman, and Mueller going in for part time service only. Brets, playing quarter, took advantage of his opportunity to make a number of rattling runs, one of them a twenty-yard burst through the line for a touchdown in which he displayed good fighting qualities. The second team on several occasions held the 'Varsity.

Ensworth and Zander played fairly well at ends, but the most noticeable feature of the end play is the improvement shown by Hofi, a recruit from last year's freshman team. Taylor, a big sophomore, made a good impression at left guard, where he subbed for Miller. The coaches this year are developing a second team that promises to be good enough to keep the 'Varsity on the jump all of the time.

Tilley, one of the men remaining over from last year's Dartmouth team today and began to get into condition. He will work out lightly for a few days before trying to get into the line-up.

STIFF DAY FOR SYRACUSE.

Coach Bill Hollenback at Loss for Competent Backfield.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Coach Bill Hollenback sent his Orange squad through a stiff scrimmage against the freshman team in the Archbold stadium this afternoon. The first string aggregation scored two touchdowns against their young opponents, Matt Green speeding through broken fields on both occasions to plant the ball behind the goal line.

The backfield problem is still bothering Hollenback. He had Meehan at quarter, Rafter and Mott Brown at halfs, and Williams at full back at the outset of hostilities, but before the scrimmage ended every available backfield man was sent into the fray. Newbury, regular half back, who was badly injured in the game against Ohio last Saturday, will be unable to play, and his loss will be a severe blow to Syracuse.

RUTGERS LINE STRONGER.

'Varsity Shows Improvement with Robeson Back at Tackle.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, Oct. 17.—With the return of Robeson to one of the tackle positions, the Rutgers line was greatly strengthened today, and the second team was unable to make a single first down in scrimmage practice. The 'Varsity was kept on the defensive throughout. Coach Sanford is planning to put all his efforts to perfecting the defense before the Brown game. Whitehill, who has been out all season on account of injuries, was back in practice and it is likely that he will displace Kelly at half back.

CARLISLE INDIANS WIN.

Spring a Surprise by Eating Lebanon Valley Eleven, 20 to 6.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 17.—The Carlisle Indians did the unexpected today by reappearing on the gridiron and overwhelming the Lebanon Valley College reserves under the charge of Coach Guyer by a score of 20 to 6. The game was quietly planned and few except the enthusiastic student body libre, headed by its band, saw the game. Versatility was shown by the redskins, who are practically all new men. Brilliant flashes of open field running characterized the work of Herman, Captain Mays, Miles, and Leroy.

Lebanon won the toss and Leroy toed the redskins back onto the gridiron by booting to Doody Barr. An early fumble gave the ball to Carlisle, after which Mays, with wide end runs, rushed it to touchdown. The game's feature was the 35-yard forward pass, Leroy to Mays, which added a touchdown.

The line-up and summary:

Carlisle, (20.)	Position.	Lebanon V., (6.)
Tibbits	L. E.	Wine
White	L. T.	Stahl
Teeteske	L. G.	Potter
Eshelman	C.	Kleinfelter
Walker	R. G.	Korkle
Flichem	R. T.	Lynn
Nori	R. E.	Sheeter
Miles	Q. B.	Rupp, (Capt.)
Mays, (Capt.)	L. H. B.	Seiger
Leroy	R. H. B.	Peiffer
Herman	F. B.	Goodyear

Touchdowns—Herman, (2,) Mays, Rupp. Goals from touchdowns—Leroy, 2. Substitutions—Carlisle: Washington for White, Frances for Flinchem. Lebanon Valley: Baynes for Wine, Isaacs for Klienfelter, Forshurg for Koslek, Haines for Zeigler, Snader for Peiffer.

Referee—Professor Shadinger, Dickson. Umpire—Pauxtis, Georgetown. Head linesman—Ruos, Conway Hall. Time of quarters—Ten and twelve minutes.

COLGATE IMPROVING PASS.

Coaches Correcting Faults Revealed in Game with Illinois.

Special to The New York Times.

HAMILTON, N. Y., Oct. 17.—After the creditable victory over Illinois last Saturday, the Colgate football squad had one day's respite, but yesterday the squad was out for its usual daily practice. The work continues to be held in secret.

The Rhode Island State game on Saturday is the next battle, and there are several weak parts of the Maroon machine which were brought to light by Illinois. Attention is being devoted to the remedying of these, chiefly in catching forward passes. Illinois gained repeatedly on Colgate by forward passing, while the latter was only able to gain twice by that means. That the ends are still weak was proved by Saturday's contest also, and Illinois gained around them frequently.

PITT TEAM LOSES SOPPITT.

Left Guard Seriously Injured in Game with Naval Academy.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 17.—Randall Soppitt, left guard on the University of Pittsburgh football team and one of its crack players, is out of the game for the season, it was announced today. Soppitt was hurt in the play with the Naval Academy eleven at Annapolis last Saturday, and upon his return to Pittsburgh immediately entered a hospital, where it was found that he had been kicked in the back and one of his kidneys severely injured.

WOLVERINES WORK FAST.

Score Two Touchdowns on Freshman Team in Short Order.

Special to The New York Times.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 17.—Yost's 'Varsity rushed the freshman team off its feet today, scoring two touchdowns in short order in what is expected to be the last scrimmage for the Wolverines before they face the Michigan Aggies here Saturday. Yost had secret practice in order that the team might try the new plays given out yesterday. Indications point to an open game by Michigan. Last week the Wolverines put up the best showing with the forward pass that has ever characterized a Michigan team, and it will be surprising if Yost relies on line charges to conquer the veteran wall of the Aggies.

JOHNS HOPKINS PREPARING.

Coaches Developing Ends for the Gettysburg Game Saturday.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 17.—Interest in football at Johns Hopkins is now centred in preparations for the Gettysburg and Swarthmore games on this and next Saturday, respectively. Particular attention is being paid to the development of end defense for the former college. Gettysburg is reported to have a much stronger team than last year, when Johns Hopkins defeated the Pennsylvanians by 14 to 7. Swarthmore has already defeated the U. of P. team, and it is expected that a hard tussle is in store when the local representatives encounter the little Quakers.

Coaches Bronnick and Wilkinson are working hard on every branch of the game here, and, although the prospects for repeating in the Maryland State championship are not particularly rosy at present, the hopes for ultimate victory over Maryland State have not yet been dampened. Particular confidence is placed in the scoring ability of the crack backfield at Hopkins.

COLUMBIA DROPS SOCCER.

Sport Suspended for One Year Because of Practicing Difficulties.

Soccer, as a sport on the Columbia University athletic calendar, has been suspended for one year, according to the official action yesterday by the University Committee on Athletics. Last season, because of the return of football, the soccer squad was deprived of a field for practice, and this year, although steps were taken by Captain-elect H. A. Schwarz to hold daily rehearsals at the noon hour on South Field, it was felt that an insufficient number of men would report to put the sport on its usual firm basis. There is a possibility that Columbia will put an eleven into the Intercollegiate Soccer League again next year.

HARVARD 'VARSITY'S DEFENSE IMPROVES

Coaches Well Satisfied with Progress, Although Squad Is Still Depleted.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 17.—Although the Harvard coaches had far from their full complement of players, the expected drive in the Stadium started in earnest this afternoon. There was an hour's scrimmage between the best 'Varsity team available and the scrubs, the regulars showing a lot of speed in their attack and scoring five touchdowns. The scrubs had the ball often, but made little headway. All together, the coaches regarded the practice as one of the most satisfactory the Crimson 'Varsity has had from a defensive standpoint for some time.

It is noticeable that Percy Haughton is resolved to get his first-string men back into first-class shape before submitting them to any hard football. This afternoon Caner played at tackle for the first time in ten days, but was soon sent to the sidelines. Richards, who only recently returned from the hospital, taking his place. Batcheider worked for a time at tackle on the left wing, but Wheeler, the old Worcester Academy star, did most of the work.

Captain Dadmun, although not in the best of trim himself, insists on keeping in the game all the time and did not give way to Dean, a big fellow who recently was brought up from guard from the scrubs. All of the first-string backs got into the play with the exception of Flower and Bond. Minot, whose kicking is much needed on the team, showed a welcome improvement in running with the ball both through the line and around the end, made two of the touchdowns today, Horween and Casey getting one each, and Gaston, one of the substitute ends, scoring on a forward pass.

The practice was a regular game except that the 'Varsity, to start the play and after each touchdown, received the ball in the middle of the field for scrimmage. The forwards looked better than at any time last week and the line players are surely improving under the hard coaching. Most of the cripples came down to the field today, but there is no chance for men like Taylor, Clark, Snow, and Sweetser to get into the week's game, according to Trainer Donovan.

TIBBOTT'S KICK MAY STAND.

Tiger Player's Field Goal Likely to be Season's Record.

Dave Tibbott's forty-six-yard drop kick in the Princeton-Tufts game last Saturday, which was just enough for the Tigers to triumph over the conquerors of Harvard, promises to stand as one of the longest field goals in the 1916 gridiron season, if not the longest that will be recorded this Fall. Tibbott's boot was the only score in the long battle, and it immediately after several of his teammates had endeavored in vain to hang up a tally of some sort over the Medfordites. His kick was perfect in direction from such a distance, and although as it sailed through the air it seemed to be destined to fall short of the crossplace between the goal posts, it did not begin to drop until it had cleared the bar by about two yards.

The tabulation and analysis of field goal records have been annual hobbies of the followers of the game of American college game. Last year the experts saw the drop kicking mark, which had stood since 1898, shattered by Mark Payne of the Dakota Wesleyan eleven, who established the new world's record with a boot of 63 yards.

No one last season came within striking distance of the wonderful performance of J. T. Haxall in goals from placement. It was back in 1902 in the Princeton-Yale contest that Haxall scored for the Tigers when 65 yards away from the Elis' goal. In 1905 J. P. Davis of Dickinson scored a goal from placement against the University of Pittsburgh from the 58-yard mark, but last year the best records established for the season were 55 yards, set up by J. G. Wilson of the Missouri School of Mines and Joseph Catlin and James Millikin. That the interscholastic placement kicking last season was of a higher calibre than in the collegiate games was shown in the record by Wilcox of the Mansfield (Penn.) Normal School, who made one of 55 yards length.

Previous to Payne's drop-kicking record, a mark of one yard shorter—62 yards—had stood the test of time since 1898, when J. O'Dea of Wisconsin booted that distance in a game against Northwestern. The next mark is of 55 yards, and is held jointly by J. V. Cowling of the 1883 Harvard eleven and J. E. Duffy, a Michigan player, in 1891.

Drop kicking last season was not only longer but more frequent. Charles H. McGuckin of Villanova holds two of the 1915 records. He had nine goals from the field by drop kicks for the season, and also tied with Howard Miller of Columbia and W. T. Vandergrift of Alabama with four goals each for the most made in any one intercollegiate game.

Brooklyn to Refund by Mail.

After 4 o'clock this afternoon the Brooklyn Baseball Club will cease refunding money through their box offices for tickets purchased for the third world's series game at Ebbets Field, which did not take place. Applications thereafter will have to be made through the mails. Practically all of the $40,000 or $50,000 which had to be distributed had been paid back last night.

Harriers at Van Cortlandt Park.

Coach Johnny Hayes of the Columbia cross-country team took his forty candidates for the first real hill and dale run yesterday over the Van Cortlandt Park course. Manager C. M. Heydecker has practically ascertained that dual meets will be held with Princeton and C. C. N. Y. A team will also take part in the intercollegiates at New Haven Nov. 20. The first meet for the freshmen will be on Nov. 4 against St. Benedict's School of Newark.

SCHWARTZ IN FINE FORM.

Makes Average of 5 15-17 in Novice Billiard Tournament.

One noteworthy mark was established last night in the national novice straight rail billiard tournament, which is in progress at seven of the academies in this city, when J. Schwartz all but made an average of six in the first match played at the Morningside Billiard Academy. His victory was scored at the expense of T. Stone, who was defeated by a total of 100 to 23, the winner's average being 5 15-17, the most creditable performance that has thus far marked the event. Schwartz exhibited a clever control of the ivories and twice ran off a cluster of eighteen counts by nicely judged nurse play.

A close match opened the play at Doyle's Academy, E. Morton gaining the decision over G. Monton with the score 100 to 92. The loser in this match equaled the high run of the evening's play made by Schwartz at the Morningside Academy, but there was not the steadiness to allow him to carry off the honors. This will be the only match at Doyle's this week. The referee of this contest was George W. Moore, one time holder of the world's three-cushion championship, who has again challenged for the title.

Robert B. Cook, who defeated the President of the National Association in the opening night's play at Flynn's, tasted of both victory and defeat last night. His success was gained by vanquishing A. Friedell 100 to 83, but he was less fortunate against E. L. Townsend, being defeated by 100 to 81.

The summaries:

Flynn's, Park Place—E. L. Townsend defeated Robert B. Cook, 100 to 81; winner's high run, 11; loser's, 10. Robert B. Cook defeated A. Friedell, 100 to 83; winner's high run, 11; loser's, 10. E. L. Townsend defeated S. E. Geisler, 100 to 78; winner's high run, 14; loser's, 12.

Xavier Brothers', Brooklyn—J. F. Blaisdell defeated C. Loop, 100 to 67; winner's high run, 13; loser's, 8. A. J. F. Briggs defeated J. Quinn, 100 to 80; winner's high run, 9; loser's, 14.

Daly's, Forty-ninth Street—Dr. Bauer defeated S. S. Lee, 100 to 38; winner's high run, 15; loser's, 5.

Thum's, Thirty-first Street—E. C. Rashni defeated Thiersalt, 100 to 84; winner's high run, 16; loser's, 13.

Doyle's, Forty-second Street—E. Morton defeated G. Monton, 100 to 92; winner's high run, 10; loser's, 14.

Cranfield's, 141st Street—R. Sachs defeated R. C. Shepherd, 100 to 44; winner's high run, 13; loser's, 8. S. Fisk defeated O. W. Hyrman, 100 to 90; winner's high run, 12; loser's, 14.

Morningside Academy, 125th Street—Curtis defeated Williard, 100 to 60; winner's high run, 18; loser's, 5. W. Selkman defeated Elkind, 100 to 31; winner's high run, 17; loser's, 8. Schwartz defeated T. Stone, 100 to 23; winner's high run, 18; loser's, 5.

CUE TITLE PLAY TONIGHT.

Taberski and Greenleaf to Start Three-Day Pocket Billiard Match.

The first contest of the season for the pocket billiard championship of America will take place tonight at Doyle's Academy on Forty-second Street, when Frank Taberski of Schenectady will defend his title against the youthful expert from the Middle West, Ralph Greenleaf of Monmouth, Ill. Conditions for the match call for the playing of 450 points, which will be distributed over three nights' competition, 150 points being played tonight, Thursday, and Friday. The play will be for the emblem which was put in competition last year in Chicago, and in addition a purse of $500.

Greenleaf, the challenger, is only 16 years old, and is the boy wonder of the pocket billiard game. In the tournament in which the present emblem was first placed in competition Greenleaf finished fourth. The winner was W. Emmet Blankenship of Detroit, but shortly after his victory he was defeated by John Layton of Sedalia, Mo., who held the title. Layton himself defeated by Taberski, who supplied a sensational conclusion to the match by winning after he was 117 balls behind at the beginning of the last night of play. Taberski and Greenleaf have played only once, that match being at the tournament at Chicago, when the former was victor by a score of 100 to 44 in 41 innings.

RECRUIT TO TRAPSHOOTING.

Marine and Field Club Obtains Membership in A. A. T. A.

Announcement has been made of the admittance of the Marine and Field Club of Bath Beach into affiliation with the American Trapshooters' Association. Although a new organization and in existence for less than one year, the A. A. T. A. is now one of the far-reaching societies of the sports world. It has a total membership in excess of 60,000 shooters, and its 1,200 clubs are distributed among forty States.

In addition to uniting followers of the sport, the national body is endeavoring to increase interest in club shooting and to bring about a greater development for trap marksmanship. It is similar to that in which the National Rifle Association is fostering the interests of rifle shooters.

Three-Cushion Season Opens Oct. 30

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—A circuit of sixteen franchises was agreed upon at the meeting today of the Interstate Three-Cushion League. Disagreements, which for a time threatened to prevent a series of games this year, were straightened out, when Edward Helm, who owned two franchises in Cleveland, agreed to loan one to Fred Smith of Milwaukee. The season will open Oct. 30.

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MRS. WOOD REACHES SEMI-FINAL ROUND

New York Player Defeats Miss Phyllis Walsh on Hot Springs Tennis Courts.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Oct. 17.—The second day's playing in the annual tournament of the Hot Springs Lawn Tennis Club brought the matches down to the semi-final rounds in the men's and women's singles. Rain, which cut short yesterday's playing, continued through the night, so that the morning matches were played on wet courts.

Miss Mary B. Snyder of Pittsburgh met with a painful accident in going to the semi-final round in women's singles this morning when she slipped on the damp court and fell, straining a ligament in her ankle, and consequently losing the match to her opponent, Mrs. H. H. Smith, though she was leading in the set.

Mrs. Rawson L. Wood of New York gained the lower bracket in the semi-final round by defeating Miss Phyllis Walsh of Philadelphia in a hard fought match, 6-4, 6-4. In this match Mrs. Wood won the singles in the Hot Springs tournament the year before last. Mixed doubles and women's doubles will start tomorrow. The summaries:

MEN'S SINGLES.—Robert Leroy, New York, defeated A. W. Pearce, New York, 6-2, 6-1; Alfred E. Dabney, New York, defeated Brinton Buckwalter, New York, 6-1, 6-4; Count Otto Salm, New York, defeated H. R. Burroughs, 6-4, 6-3, 6-2.

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—Miss Adah Norfleet, Memphis, defeated Miss Hazel Treat, 6-4, 6-4; Mrs. H. H. Smith defeated Miss Mary B. Snyder, Pittsburgh, 11-13, 6-3, 2-6, default; Mrs. Rawson L. Wood, New York, defeated Miss Norfleet, 6-0, 7-5; Mrs. Rawson L. Wood, New York, defeated Miss Phyllis Walsh, Philadelphia, 6-4, 6-4.

MEN'S DOUBLES.—Wrenn-Earle Round—W. Earle Dodge and Hedeh Harned, New York, defeated P. Hudlekoper, New York, and J. H. De Forest, Washington, 7-5, 4-6, 6-3; H. G. Burroughs and J. M. Toucy won by default; Craig Biddle and Edgar Scott, Philadelphia, defeated Albert Kerr, New York, and W. M. Kurtz, Philadelphia, 6-2, 6-2; Robert Wrenn and Robert Leroy, defeated J. Maguire and J. M. Toucy, 6-2, 6-0.

BRITTON OUTPOINTS LEWIS.

Welterweight Champion Successfully Defends Title in Fast Bout.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 17.—Ted Lewis of England lost the decision in his twelve-round bout at the Armory A. A. tonight to Jack Britton of New York, welterweight champion, before the largest crowd of fight fans of the season. It was one of the best bouts for a long time in this city, and the decision was approved by Lewis's manager.

Ted is hardly a welterweight any longer, as he has taken on weight, and Britton was also above the limit, the men boxing at catchweights. Lewis started off as though he was going to take the New Yorker's measure quickly. He continued to land on Britton's face in the second round, but the latter gradually solved the Englishman's style, and sent back some good counters. Britton started forcing matters in the third round, and kept after him in the fourth, with stiff rights and lefts to face and body, Lewis beginning to tire.

In the twelfth Lewis began sending his right to Britton's jaw. Britton managed to get in some more body blows, but the honors in the final session belonged to Lewis. Not once after the first few rounds did Lewis appear to have a chance.

DILLON PUNISHES O'NEIL.

Indianapolis Boxer Fails to Score Knockout in Ten-Round Bout.

Jack Dillon, the Indianapolis light-heavyweight, failed to score a knockout over Tim O'Neil, the big Chicago boxer, in their ten-round bout last night at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn, but he administered to the Chicagoan a beating the latter is not likely to forget for several days to come. It was the initial appearance of O'Neil in a local ring, and he gained many friends by his game stand last night. He failed to show any inclination to mix matters with his opponent, but he displayed wonderful powers for assimilating punishment, and kept his feet throughout the ten rounds.

It was not an interesting contest, from a competitive viewpoint, for Dillon was so far his rival's superior in all points that the contest was one-sided. In only the first and second rounds did O'Neil make any serious attempt to retaliate for the punishment he was receiving, but his efforts only had the effect of increasing the vigor of Dillon's attack. The latter then went after his adversary in a fashion that made O'Neil wish that he had never antagonized the Indianapolis "man killer."

From the second session until the final round O'Neil did nothing but hold. Dillon worked harder last night than he has done in any of his recent bouts, trying to finish the Chicagoan, but the latter managed, by holding and diving into clinches, to hear the ring at the concluding bell despite the fact that he was wabbly from blows to the stomach and ribs, and bleeding profusely from a cut under the left eye. The weights were: Dillon, 173 pounds; O'Neil, 173 pounds.

HATCH HOPES FOR RECORD.

Veteran Runner Starts on Journey from Milwaukee to Chicago.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 17.—Confident that he would lower the record between Milwaukee and Chicago, over a course of 100 miles, Sidney Hatch, veteran long distance runner, started from the City Hall tonight at 8 o'clock accompanied by Abe Monteverde, New York, and automobiles containing officials of the Amateur Athletic Union. The record which Hatch hopes to beat was set in 1907 by Al Corley, who made the distance in 15 hours and 7 minutes.

FORDHAM vs. SUSQUEHANNA, Sat. 2:30. Football, Adm. 50c. Fordham Field.

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SURPRISE IN STAKE

AZORA AXWORTHY IS FIRST IN DEVERAUX

Murphy Drives Mare to Victory After Finishing Third in First Heat of Trot.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 17.—Azora Axworthy, piloted by Murphy, took two of the three heats and first money in the Deveraux, the 2:15 trot, which was the feature of today's Grand Circuit program here. The outcome was a surprise, as Azora Axworthy ended the first heat in third place, with Ly Princeton more than a length ahead.

The 2:30 pacing event was won in straight heats by Little Frank D. The 2:20 trot was captured in three straight heats by Marie Constant.

Les Axworthy, world's champion trotting stallion, will start tomorrow against his record of 1:58¾, made recently at Lexington. The summaries:

2:09 CLASS—PACING.

Three in five heats; purse $1,000.

Little Frank D., b. s., by Little Frank, (Valentine).....1 1 1
Fred S., b. g. (Crockett).....2 2 4
Sellers D. (Cline).....4 3 2
Spring Maid, ch. m., (White).....3 dis
Miss Belle Patchen, ch. m., (Walker)..5 4 3
Time—2:06¾; 2:06¾; 2:08.

2:15 CLASS—TROTTING.

Three heats; purse $2,000.

Azora Axworthy, b. m., by Bale Axworthy-Nora Belle, (Murphy).....3 1 1
Ly Princeton, b. h., (Cox).....1 2 2
Daisy Todd, b. m., (Chandler).....2 4 3
Briseo, blk. h., (Geers).....4 3dr4
Time—2:09¾; 2:14¾; 2:09¾.

2:20 CLASS—TROTTING.

Three in five heats; purse $1,000.

Marie Constant, b. m., by Constanero-Lady Culling, (Green).....1 1 1
Blanche Carter, br. m., (Stout).....2 4 2
Alvy Coffman, b. h., (Chandler).....3 2 3
Rollermaker, b. h. (Walker).....4 3 4
Time—2:15¼; 2:15; 2:15.

HUNT RACES WELL FILLED.

Good Jumpers Named for Rose Tree Meet at Media Today.

Seven races have been scheduled for the first day of the annual Autumn meeting of the Rose Tree Hunt Club, at Media, near Philadelphia, which will be held this afternoon. This is one of the oldest hunting clubs in Pennsylvania, if not in the country, and its members follow the hounds over country which is rich in historical interest.

All the races have filled well, and the entries include many of the best horses which took part in the recent meeting at Belmont Memorial and Haping Neck. The first event is for the horses of farmers over whose property the members of the club hunt, it is termed the Agricultural handicap. The purse is subscribed by the club, and it is always a liberal one. The other events comprise a number of steeplechase events in which are entered some of the best jumpers in the country.

The entries and weights follow:

FIRST RACE.—The Agricultural Handicap; farmers' horses; about six furlongs. Jerry, Brandy, Dewey, Harry, Noble, noy.

Additional entries received for this race to post time, when the weights will be assigned.

SECOND RACE.—The Edgemont Plate; handicap; two-year-olds and upward; about seven furlongs. Torero, (imp.), 146; Quindaro, 140; Match me, 140; Amara, 135; Max Meadows, 135; Lokomis, 130; Water Nymph, 110; Guardian saint, (imp.) 144; Doole, 140; Old Scout, (imp.), 132; Mr. Orlet, 135; Mr. Speon, 155; Applauder, 130; Matchfield, 135.

THIRD RACE.—The Willow King Plate; steeplechase; three-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Badinage, 140 pounds; Emerald Isle, (imp.), 162; Brooks, 152; Sarsenet, 140; Doublet, 140; Louvois, 150; El Biod, 148; Falmouth, 150; Duke of Duluth, 163; Reliance, 140; Maybud II., (imp.), 145; Tomahawk II., (imp.), 140; The Decision, 122; Trumpator, 135; Stonewood, 147; Eleman, 143; Tener, 145; Knight of Merci, 158; M. J. Shannon, 153; J. O. Ewalt, 155.

FOURTH RACE.—The Sycamore Mills Plate; handicap; three-year-olds and upward; about one and one-quarter miles. Bruin Belle, 138 pounds; Jakie, 130; Arcadale, 142; Pocket, 135; Pistol, 130; Solar Star, 150; Merry Lad, 142; Sharpshooter, 165; Tom Sharp, 142; Tener, 122; Full, 153; OldeScout, (imp.), 152; In and Out, 130; Aviatress, 138.

FIFTH RACE.—The Middletown Barrens Plate; handicap steeplechase; hunters; about three and one-half miles over a fair hunting country. Bandit, 165 pounds; Broseau, 170; Bill Whaley, 165; Sam Ball, 165; Wild Brisham, 160; Giantot, 165.

SIXTH RACE.—The Rose Valley Plate; handicap steeplechase for hunters; about two and one-half miles. Dr. Shannon, 142 pounds; M. J. Shannon, 170; Margery Jaque, 150; Garth, 142; Induction, 151; Staleybridge, (imp.), 155.

SEVENTH RACE.—The Members' Dinner Plate; one and one-half miles. Skirt, 162 pounds; Mariner, 162; John Jorucks, 162; Aviatress, 162.

HORSE SHOW ENTRY LARGE.

No Nominations for National Event Accepted After Today.

An unusually heavy advance nomination is accepted to mean that the entries for the National Horse Show to be held in Madison Square Garden, Nov. 11 to 17, will be the largest in years. The entries close to-day with Charles W. Smith, Secretary, 16 East Twenty-third Street. Unless at hand then or bearing a postmark of that date, under instructions from the Executive Committee, no extension of time will be granted to any owner. This rule is meant as a rebuke to procrastinating exhibitors, who have caused much trouble and annoyance in other years through the delay in sending their entries.

The early nominations include polo mounts from South America, England, Ireland and California; harness horses by the best known Western and Eastern drivers and women as well as men; hunters, to be ridden by members of the Southern, Pennsylvania, Long Island and Genesee Hunts; saddle horses from the South and Canada as well as Brooklyn and Central Park bridle paths, and hackney and saddle ponies from Illinois, Virginia, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New York State farms.

Entries will close in 155 regular and special competitions, for which $30,000 is offered for prizes in cash and plate, among the latter competitions being the second renewal of the $1,000 Alfred G. Vanderbilt Memorial Cup. It is for the best four-in-hand shown to a road coach.

Campbell Thompson was the winner in the first competition. The initial entry for the National Horse Show was received by Secretary Smith the same day the prize lists were distributed. It was of the trotting bred roadster Princess Wetonak, owned by Louis Zeigler of the New York Road Drivers' Association and the winner of two prizes at the Speedway horse show last Spring.

ANDREWS WINS CUP SHOOT.

Marine Corps Rifleman Makes High Score in Wimbledon Match.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 17.—Scoring 99 points out of a possible 100 at 1,000 yards, Sergeant J. J. Andrews, United States Marine Corps, today won the Wimbledon Cup match at the national rifle tournament on the Florida range. The match also gave to Andrews the title of long-distance champion rifle shot of the United States. A gold medal and cash were his other prizes. Lieut. Col. C. B. Winder, Ohio National Guard, finished second with 98 points, and Sergeant Joseph Jackson, Marine Corps, third, with the same score. Colonel Winder scored more consecutive bullseyes than did Sergeant Jackson. The match brought out 629 competitors.

Noted Swedish Woman Skater Here.

To give exhibitions and instruction in advanced skating, the management of the St. Nicholas Rink, in West Sixty-sixth Street, has engaged Maria Johannsen, a well-known skater of Stockholm, Sweden. Miss Johannsen has made a success in London, but her appearances daily at the St. Nicholas Rink are her first in this country.

HANDICAP FOR J. J. LILLIS.

Old Racer Easily Beats His Field in Feature Race at Laurel.

LAUREL, Md., Oct. 17.—J. J. Lillis, an added starter from the Marrone Stable, won the Washington Handicap at the Maryland State Fair Association's track this afternoon. The association added $2,000 to the event, which was for three-year-olds and upwards, over a mile and a furlong course. The old gelding ran one of the best races of his career and easily disposed of his field. Regina, Harry Payne Whitney's filly, obtained the place from Startling.

Costumer, F. Harlan's three-year-old gelding, won the fifth race, a selling affair for three-year-olds and upwards. The victor was an outsider and paid one of the longest prices of the meeting. A $2 ticket on the winner paid $151.50.

The summaries, with straight, place, and show prices follow:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling; purse, $700; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:09.

Clerry Ripe, J. O. Talbott's ch. f., 108 pounds, by Hamburg-Cerise, $6.90, $3.80, $3. (J. Robinson).....1
Scylla, D. S. Dryar's br. f., 103, $5.50, $4.70, (F. Keogh).....2
Burbank, H. G. Bedwell's b. g., 113, $7.90 third, (E. Taplin).....3

The Only One, Tarves, Positano, Lovelia, Stalwart Van, Marbleheed, Sally Gunge, Charmingly, Velour, Lady Bob, Lady Rowena, and Telly also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; purse, $700; six furlongs. Time—1:14 3-5.

Greentree, J. O. Talbott's b. g., 112 pounds, by Hamburg-Verdure, $5.90, $2.90, $2.60. (J. Rootnson).....1
Catherine Gray, H. G. Bedwell's ch. f., 112, $3.40, $3.10, (E. Taplin).....2
Kilkenny, C. E. Holland's ch. c., 112, $4.80 third, (F. Keogh).....3

Blue Grass Belle, Polonium, Glanaginty, Pomp, Ponce de Leon, Glorine, Moonlighter, Kilts, and Meadling Miss also ran. Napoleon, Captain Gray, and Glory Belle scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; purse $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:46 3-5.

Fenmouse, G. A. Muller's b. f., 4 years, 118 pounds, by Rock Sand-Flitternouse, $11.40, $5.40, $5.10, (E. Ambrose).....1
Air Man, G. A. Cochran's br. c., 3, 106, $22.80, $11.90, (J. McTaggart).....2
Half Rock, A. Garson's ch. g., 4, 107, $10.60 third, (A. Schutlinger).....3

Bac. Malachite, Ninety Simplex also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—For all ages; handicap, with $1,000 added; six furlongs. Time—1:13.

J. J. Lillis, Marrone Stable's br. g., 5 years, by Bannockburn-Tootsy Mack, $19, $14.70 $5.50, (J. Metcalf).....1
Regina, H. P. Whitney's b. f., 3, 104 pounds, $14.70, $5.50, (J. Robinson).....2
Startling, R. F. Carman's b. c., 3, 114, $7.60, (J. Powell).....3

Short Grass, Sir Edgar, Squeeler, Hanson, Kewesha, Water Lady, Etruscan, Marse Henry also ran. Sand Marsh, Anita, Prohibition, Beautiful Morn, scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $700; six furlongs.

Costumer, F. Harlan's b. g., 3 years, 112 pounds, by Ogden-Masquerade, $151.50, $12.30, $5.40, (R. Trexler).....1
Blue Cap, E. Herz's ch. f., 3, 109, $3.10, $2.80, (F. Keogh).....2
Humiliation, R. Newman's ch. g., 5, 112, $9.10 third, (R. Ball).....3

Salon, Ancon, Chesterton, Sherwood, Sure Get, Young Emblem, Linda Payne, Bully Oliver, Life, Finalee, and Sepoct also ran. Flag Day scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse, $700; one mile and a sixteenth. Time—1:47 3-5.

Mafidel II., E. McBride's b. s., 3 years, 102 pounds, by Radford-Miss Matthews, $18.90, $8.10, $5.20, (A. Watts).....1
Dinah Do, J. Gormley's ch. f., 4, 110, $6.40, $4.30, (A. Schutlinger).....2
Orotund, H. G. Bedwell's ch. m., 5, 113, $3.20 third, (E. Taplin).....3

Mr. Mack, Blackford, Day Day, Prime Mover, Hiker, Rosewater, Typography, Ash Can, Patty Regan, Slumberer, and Shepherdess also ran. Bob Redfield scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $700; one mile and seventy yards. Time—1:44 2-5.

Jem, B. Matheny's ch. g., 4 years, 114 pounds, by Ogden-Fair Catherine, $7.10, $3.50, $2.80, (R. Ball).....1
S. M. Miller, R. F. Carman's b. h., 5, 118, $5.20, $2.70, (J. Butwell).....2
St. Charlcote, S. Louis's ch. g., 4, 120, $4.60, (F. Robinson).....3

Sam Slick, Success, Senator Casey, and Estimable also ran. Flag Day scratched.

TODAY'S LAUREL ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; maidens; selling; six furlongs. N. K. Beal, 114 pounds; Capital City, 114; Palacea, 111; Leading Lady, 111; *Patapsco, 100; Jack Carl 114; Lord Byron 114; Sweeter Than Sugar 111; Bright Star 111; *Precise 106.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; steeplechase; about two miles. Goldenvale 150 pounds; Dixon Park, 145; Cynosure, 139; Mesbach, 137; †March Court, 140; †Otte Floto, 132; Runaway, 148; Martasha, 146; Sharpshooter, 165; Tom Sharp, 142; Tener, 122; Full, 153; OldeScout, (imp.), 152; In and Out, 130; Aviatress, 138.

THIRD RACE.—For all ages; selling; six furlongs. Brave Cunarder, 117 pounds; Libyan Sands, 115; Senator Casey, 110; Quien Sabe, 110; Pullman, 120; *Silverstone, 98; Gloaming, 117; Water Lily, 114; Politician, 110; Sherwood, 110; *Grand Opera, (imp.) 113; *Armament, 109.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; handicap; six furlongs. Der Trag, 116 pounds; Jock Scot, 114; Kildee, 110; Whirling Dun, 108; Cheer, 104; Ophelia, 103; Ticket, 119; Tragedy 113; Lively, 109; Bondage 106; Golden Bantam, 103.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; fillies and mares; one mile and seventy yards. Juliet, 114 pounds; Emerald Gem, 111; Buzz Around, 111; Maciabo, 106; *Rose Violette, 102; Keitah, 112; Dinah Do, 111; Meuie Clark, 111; *Minda, 106.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile and a quarter. High Tide, 112 pounds; Goldy, 109; Aesop, 104; Billie Baker, 102; *Veiuspa, 97; Orpeth, 112; The Rump, 109; *Star Gaze, 115; *Preston Lynn, 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed. †Five pounds allowance claimed on account of rider not having won five steeplechase or hurdle races. ‡Ten pounds allowance claimed on account of rider not having won a steeplechase or hurdle race.

Weather clear, track fast.

CAROLINA TAKES TITLE.

Wins L. I. Championship in First Division of Handicap Yachts.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Oct. 17.—The Newport thirty-footer Carolina, owned by A. W. Lockwood of Riverside, Conn., was announced today as the winner of the first division handicap Long Island Sound championship for the last season. She won nine first prizes in the races at different clubs, two of which were at Larchmont and the others at Seewanhaka, Corinthian, Harlem, Indian Harbor, Huguenot, New Rochelle and Manhasset.

WOMEN GOLF TEAMS TIE.

Englewood and Knollwood Players Each Score Three Points.

The first intersectional match for the team supremacy of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association resulted in a tie contest yesterday between the Westchester winners, Knollwood, and the New Jersey leaders, Englewood. Yesterday's contest, which was played over the Englewood course, ended with the score at a tie, 3–3. Miss Georgianna Bishop, the former national champion, led the Englewood forces, and incidentally gained a point for her side. Miss Elsa Pickhardt scored the other two points for Englewood in her match against Mrs. T. Forrest. The point winners for the Westchester team were Mrs. W. H. Powers and Mrs. M. D. Paterson. The summary:

ENGLEWOOD.		KNOLLWOOD.	
Miss G. Bishop	1	Miss C. Roberson	0
Mrs. J. S. Irving	0	Mrs. W. H. Powers	2
Miss E. Pickhardt	2	Mrs. T. Forrest	0
Miss C. Pickhardt	0	Mrs. M. D. Paterson	1
Total	3	Total	3

Miss Caverly Wins Golf Cup.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—Miss Mildred Caverly won the Mary Thayer Farnum Memorial Golf Cup today at St. Davids by completing the thirty-six holes of the match in 184 strokes. Mrs. Caleb F. Fox finished second with 185.

Atlantic City Golf Earlier.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 17.—The Country Club of Atlantic City will hold its annual Fall golf tournament on Oct. 26, 27, and 28. These dates are one week earlier than the time of the tourney in previous seasons.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:08|Sun sets..5:15|Moon rises..10:45

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:16	12:30	6:30	7:11
Governors Island	1:08	1:19	7:23	8:06
Hell Gate	3:14	3:25	9:04	9:49

Arrived—Tuesday, Oct. 17.

SS Rydam, Falmouth, Oct. 6.
SS Virginia, Bordeaux, Sept. 17.
SS Brazos, San Juan, Oct. 11.
SS Margarita, Havana, Oct. 5.
SS Munpinac, Sagua, Oct. 4.
SS Narcis, Dakar, Sept. 29.
SS Stephen R. Jones, St. Lucia, Oct. 8.
SS Nordland, Matanzas, Oct. 9.
SS Queen Mary, Bordeaux, Sept. 29.
SS Colon, Cristobal, Oct. 11.
SS Saratoga, Havana, Oct. 14.
SS Currier, Matanzas, Oct. 9.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Oct. 14.
SS Floridian, Philadelphia, Oct. 16.
SS Trinidadian, Tampico, Oct. 1.
SS Neches, Galveston, Oct. 11.
SS Santiago, Brunswick, Oct. 14.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Charlton	Genoa	Sept. 24
Manhattan	London	Oct. 3
Iroquois	London	Sept. 30
Cachique	Bordeaux	Oct. 7
Maraval	Grenada	Oct. 9
Petroleine	Rouen	Oct. 3
Millinockett	San Juan	Oct. 12
Manchioneal	Jamaica	Oct. 12
Allanton	Almeria	Oct. 1
Calabria	Naples	Oct. 3
El Sigio	Galveston	Oct. 13

DUE TOMORROW.

†United States	Copenhagen	Oct. 7
Roma	Marseilles	Oct. 5
Santa Marta	Kingston	Oct. 14
Michigan	London	Oct. 3
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Oct. 17
Proteus	New Orleans	Oct. 14

DUE FRIDAY.

*Kroonland	Liverpool	Oct. 11
Gallico	Hull	Oct. 5
Athaseca	Liverpool	Oct. 5
Rigel	Barcelona	Oct. 4
Molders	Cristobal	Oct. 13
Zulia	Porto Rico	Oct. 14
El Orient	Galveston	Oct. 14

DUE SATURDAY.

†Bergenefjord	Bergen	Oct. 11
*Lapland	Liverpool	Oct. 12
Minerva	Amsterdam	Oct. 4
Manitowoc	Gibraltar	Oct. 6
Holbein	Liverpool	Oct. 7
Mimer	Curacao	Oct. 9

DUE SUNDAY.

New York	Liverpool	Oct. 14
Davenger	Manchester	Oct. 7
Merro Castle	Havana	Oct. 19
Mesaba	London	Oct. 19
Valeria	Liverpool	Oct. 7
ton	La Pallice	Oct. 7

DUE MONDAY.

Rochambeau	Bordeaux	Oct. 15
Camerta	Havre	Oct. 9
El Capitan	Cristobal	Oct. 14
City of Columbus	Savannah	Oct. 12
Carolina	San Juan	Oct. 15

DUE TUESDAY.

Ioannina	Gibraltar	Oct. 8
Hogendrop	Cristobal	Oct. 16
Veerhaven	Rotterdam	Oct. 7
Chemung	Deal	Oct. 9
Sibiria	Plymouth	Oct. 10
Giuseppi Verdi	Naples	Oct. 9
Metapan	Havana	Oct. 20
Havana	Havana	Oct. 21

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Frederik VIII., Copenhagen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Carrillo, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hovic, Manchester	———	12:00 M.
Buffalo, Hull	———	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Cedric, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Matura, Trinidad	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Black Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Valdivia, Tarparadas	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Hawaiian, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	12:00 M.
El Cid, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ancon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Oranje Nassau, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
San Giorgio, Naples	———	3:00 P.M.
Michigan, London	———	12:00 M.
Patria, Piraeus	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Canadian, St. Thomas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Orduna, Liverpool	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lafayette, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Verdi, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Venadores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Marchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ohioan, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Neches, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Canopic, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mesaba, London	———	12:00 M.
Valeria, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	12:00 M.
City of Columbus	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Krooniand, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Idaho, Hull	———	12:00 M.
Henry R. Mallory, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.

Transatlantic Mails.

Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Russia, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, and Turkey, via Kirkwall, Christiansand, and Christiania, at 10 A. M., (supplementary 11 A. M.)—Frederik VIII. .....Oct. 18

Netherlands, via Falmouth and Rotterdam, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.)—Ryndam .....Oct. 19

Great Britain, Ireland, (letter mail only,) and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.), (see post)—Cedric .....Oct. 19

Gibraltar and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Gibraltar and Piraeus, at 12 M.—Patria .....Oct. 20

Gibraltar, Italy, Rumania, Switzerland, and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Gibraltar and Genoa, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.)—Duca d'Aosta .....Oct. 21

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary 10 A. M.), (see post)—St. Paul .....Oct. 21

France, Rumania, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary 1:30 P. M.), (see post)—via Lafayette .....Oct. 21

Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Russia, and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 1:30 P. M., (supplementary 3 P. M.)—Orduna .....Oct. 21

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Sept. 16; Hongkong, Sept. 16; Shanghai, Sept. 23, and Yokohama, Sept. 29—which arrived per steamer Japan, were dispatched east from Seattle on October 14, and are due in New York today.

Whitney to Lead Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 17.—Edwin Whitney of Philadelphia was today elected captain of the University of Rochester football team to succeed Donald Wray, who left after the Clarkson game on Saturday to rejoin his troop of the First Cavalry on the Mexican border. Whitney is also captain of the Rochester basket-ball team.

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Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Dante Alighieri, at St. Michaels, Oct. 16.
SS Earl of Elgin, at London, Oct. 16.
SS Atlantian, at London, Oct. 16.
SS Baltic, (Surd.) at Kirkwall, Oct. 14.
SS Kristianiafjord, at Kirkwall, Oct. 15.
SS Noorderdyk, at Kirkwall, Oct. 14.
SS Chinchs, at Comal, Oct. 16.
SS Purus, at Bahia, Oct. 16.
SS Mae, at Bristol, Oct. 15.
SS Wells City, at Bristol, Oct. 17.
SS Caithness, at London, Oct. 17.
SS Irvington Court, at Havre, Oct. 14.
SS Pastores, from Colon, Oct. 17.
SS Santa R. alia, from Colon, Oct. 17.
SS Aeon, from Panama, Oct. 16.

Sailed.

SS Bergenefjord, from Kirkwall, Oct. 14.
SS Cloughton, from London, Oct. 16.
SS Celia, from Pisagua, Oct. 16.
SS Rochambeau, from Bordeaux, Oct. 15.
SS Josefa Raich, from Barcelona, Oct. 9.
SS Mongolia, from London, Oct. 17.
SS Marchioness of Bute, from Liverpool, Oct. 16.
SS Arthur Balfour, from Naples, Oct. 11.

Passed.

SS Napoli, New York for Genoa, passed Gibraltar.
SS Manchuria, New York for London, passed Lizard.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Oct. 17.

SS United States, Copenhagen to New York, 540 miles E. at 11 A. M.; due 19th, forenoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, 112 miles E. of Jupiter at noon.
SS John D. Rockefeller, Tampico to New York, 44 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Capitan, Colon to New York, 648 miles north N. of Colon at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, 286 miles S. of Hatteras at noon.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, 26 miles N. of St. Johns Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, 280 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Sigio, Galveston to New York, 130 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, 717 miles S. at noon.
SS Cherokee, Santo Domingo to New York, 97 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Cushing, Colon to New York, 217 miles S. at noon.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, 115 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, 220 miles S. E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Normanbridge, Tampico to New York, 292 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

South and Central America Mails.

Chile, via Arica, Antofogasta and Valparaiso, at 4:30 A. M.—Valdivia .Oct. 19
Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, (specially addressed only,) via Montevideo and Buenos Aires, at 12 M. —Hawaiian .....Oct. 19
Bermuda, St. Kitts, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Ciudad Bolivar, Nevis, St. Eustatius, and St. Martins, via Hamilton, at 9 A. M.—Bermudian .....Oct. 18
Jamaica, Panama, Canal Zone, and Colombia, except Cauca and Narino Departments, at 9:30 A. M.—Carrillo .Oct. 18
South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, (specially addressed only,) via Rio Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, at 12 M.—Black Prince .....Oct. 19
Nicaragua, (except east coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Panama, Canal Zone, Cauca, and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos, Bolivia, and Chile, via Cristobal, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary 12:30 P. M.), (see post)—Ancon .....Oct. 19
South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, Santos, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, at 7:30 A. M.—Verdi .....Oct. 21
Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, via Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, at 9 A. M.—Ohioan .....Oct. 21
Panama, Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, Bocas del Toro, and Costa Rica, via Cristobal, Bocas del Toro, and Port Limon, (Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M. —Tenadores .....Oct. 21

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 21, SS St. Paul.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Oct. 21, SS Lafayette.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 11 A. M. Oct. 20, SS Patria.
Gibraltar—Close at 6:30 A. M. Oct. 21, SS Duca d'Aosta, and at 8 A. M. Oct. 24, SS Canopic.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Oct. 18, SS Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. Oct. 18, SS Frederik VIII.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. Oct. 21, SS Duca d'Aosta.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M. Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa ..Oct. 19
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Niagara .....Oct. 20
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Persia .....Oct. 21
Shanghai (via Seattle)—Protesilaus ..Oct. 21
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Manila Maru .....Oct. 23
Japan, Korea, China, (except Shanghai,) Guam (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport .....Nov. 4
Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Asia .....Oct. 28

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—ALLEN STEPHENS, INC., and HENRY SCHMITT, JR., Complainants, against AMERICAN REAL ESTATE COMPANY, Defendant.

Pursuant to an order of the above-named court entered on the 27th day of September, 1916, notice is hereby given that the time within which claims may be filed against Southern Real Estate Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Rhode Island, and lately doing business at No. 527 Fifth Avenue, City, County, and State of New York, has been extended to and the 7th day of November, 1916, to the 1st day of December, 1916, and all persons having claims against the said company are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned, who have been duly appointed Receivers of said company, at No. 527 Fifth Avenue, City, County, and State of New York, on or before the 1st day of December, 1916.

Dated, New York, October 4, 1916.
WALTER C. NEVES,
ALFRED E. MARLING,
Receivers.

CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT, Solicitors for Receivers, 40 Wall Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 34 Barrels of Salted Salmon. Food and Drugs Act. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Oct. 30th, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

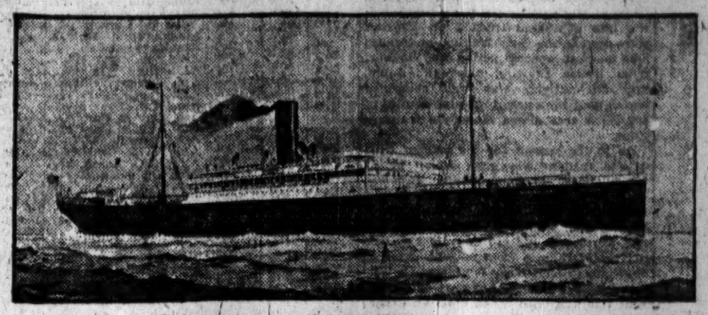
Dated Oct. 14th, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. S. MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 126 Cans, each containing five gallons of tomato pulp. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on October 30, 1916, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated October 14, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

New Texas Steamer

Largest Ship in Coastwise Service



New Steamship "Henry R. Mallory"

WILL MAKE ITS MAIDEN TRIP, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25th

New York to Galveston, Texas

Direct connections for Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona and Pacific Coast. Through Passenger Fares and Connections to National Guard Encampments on Mexican Border.

All outside staterooms. Bedroom suites with private bath. Large promenade decks. Exceptional cuisine.

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General Mortgage Gold 5s
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Secured by direct First Mortgage, at the rate of $30,186 per mile, upon 2,530 miles of road, including important sections of main line.

Also secured by direct mortgage upon 2,514 additional miles subject to underlying liens at the rate of $20,600 per mile.

Legal investment for savings banks and trust funds in New York and New England.

Price to yield 4.35%

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Write for Booklet 1571
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Mt. Pleasant, N. Y.	1919-1934	3.95%
Cleveland, Ohio	1965	4.00%
New York City	1966	4.04%
Portland, Oregon	1936	4.04%
Perry, New York	1932-1948	4.05%
Tuckahoe, New York	1930-1934	4.05%
Tampa, Florida	1929-1965	4.25%
Butte, Montana	1924-1934	4.25%
Alliance, Ohio	1941-1945	4.25%
Memphis, Tennessee	1954	4.35%
Bradentown, Florida	1946-1956	4.75%
Eustis, Florida	1926	5.00%

Special circulars still be mailed on request

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Members New York Stock Exchange
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EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX
$385,000
COLUMBUS, OHIO
4½% Bonds
Due 1944 and 1945
Eligible to secure postal savings deposits at 90% of par
LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR NEW YORK, MASSACHUSETTS AND CONNECTICUT SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS
Prices to yield 3.95%
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31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON — CHICAGO

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if you invest $5,890 in three sound bonds and three equally attractive short term notes we have selected. Your annual income will average over 6.15% and will be distributed throughout the entire year.

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14 Wall Street, New York
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading Broadens Again, with Indications of Fresh Public Interest—Money Higher.

The same influences which appeared to be at work under the stock market in the late afternoon trading on Monday were seen in the early trading yesterday. The market opened active and higher, most issues showing overnight gains, and the activity was well sustained throughout the session, making a total of 400,000 shares above Monday's transactions.

As to the reason for the sudden shift in the traders' viewpoint which manifested itself so emphatically Monday, Wall Street was still rather puzzled yesterday. It is customary to look for a pre-election slump at about this time, and the stage was set for this with the arrival of reports from various parts of the country showing a drift toward Wilson. On the theory that part of the recent rise had been based upon an expectation that the Republican Party would be returned to power, the market should have weakened on these reports. As a matter of fact, it is doubtful if stockholders are worrying very much over the outcome of the election.

In most offices the rise was looked upon as being due largely to a return of outside buying, which was removed from the market with the arrival of the German submarine. Conservative brokers were still advising their customers yesterday to buy stocks only on the reactions, on the theory that the next few weeks should see wide fluctuations.

The marked strength shown by nearly all stocks yesterday morning allowed purchasers who came into the market on the big break last week to sell out at a satisfactory profit, and sales from this source checked the rise, except in the specialties. The list closed irregular, with gains predominating, but most of the pronounced advances were made in the less active stocks, which respond quickly to professional buying. Among such issues were American Hide & Leather, American Linseed, American Writing Paper, General Chemical, General Electric, General Motors, Airbrake, Sears-Roebuck, Stutz, Cast Iron Pipe and Western Union. Steel common added 5/8 to its very substantial gain of the previous day.

The most interesting developments in the day's news in the Street was the resumption of the gold import movement, $5,500,000 arriving from Ottawa just as bankers had become convinced that the movement would not again assume important proportions while the investment market is favorable to foreign offerings. It is to Great Britain's advantage to deposit gold here for the purpose of keeping the interest rates down while negotiating new loans. Call money touched 4 per cent. in the afternoon, for only the second time in several months, but most loans were made at 3 per cent.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	Days. 10 or Less	Over 10 up to 30	Over 30 up to 60	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3½	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	3½	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	4	4	4	4½
Kansas City	4½	4	4½	4½
Dallas	4	4	4	4½
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

	Trade Acceptances. Agricul. Over 90	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	3½	3½	3½	3½
New York	3½	3½	3½	
Philadelphia	4½	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	3½	3½		
Richmond	4½	3½	3½	3½
Atlanta	4	3½	3½	3
Chicago	3½	3½	3½	
St. Louis	3	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	3½	3½	3½	3½
Kansas City	4	4	4	
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	3½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

COLLATERAL LOANS.

Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2¼	2	2½	3

Time.

60 days	2½@3½	3 months	3½@3¾
90 days	2½@3½	6 months	3½@3¾
4 months	3½		

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days: 2¾@2¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days: 3 @3½

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best-Known Names.

60 to 90 days: 3 @3¼
4 to 6 months: 3½@3¾

Other Names.

4 to 6 months: 3¾@4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	4.76	4.75½	4.75¾	..
Cables	4.76½	4.76⅛	4.76⅜	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.84½	5.84⅝	5.84⅜	—.00⅛
Cables	5.83¾	5.83⅝	5.83⅝	—.00⅛
Marks—				
Demand	70.50	70.50	70.50	..
Cables	70.56¼	70.56¼	70.56¼	..

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound, German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665 London	4.75⅝	4.76
5.1826 Paris	5.84⅞	5.83⅝
95.28 Berlin	70.50	70.56¼
5.1826 Switzerland	5.28¼	5.27⅝
19.295 Greece	19.45	19.50
5.1826 Italy	6.49¼	6.48⅝
20.26 Austria	11.85	12.00
51.45 Russia	31.20	31.80
26.73 Scandinavia	27.00	27.10
.... Copenhagen	26.80	26.90
.... Stockholm	27.60	27.70
.... Christiania	27.50	27.70
19.20 Spain	20.13	20.18
40.14 Holland	40.93⅝	41.00
.... China—		
.... Hongkong	52.60	52.70
.... Peking	79.00	79.12½
.... Shanghai	74.50	74.62½
.... India—		
32.44 Bombay	32.25	32.37½
32.44 Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
.... Japan—		
49.84 Kobe	50.75	50.87½
49.84 Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
.... Philippine Islands—		
50.00 Manila	50.12½	50.25
.... South America—		
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.00	42.19
32.46 Rio	28.81	28.81

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69¾	$4.70⅞	$4.69⅝

*Less ¼d.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $523,744,753; balance, $37,716,024; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $32,682; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance $10,647,483.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 10@15c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, par.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 32 5-16d off 1d. in New York, 67¾c off ⅛; Mexican dollar, 52¼@55¼c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$5,477,022	$35,510,204
Ord. int. rev.	16,100,516	118,400,017
Income tax	647,012	12,450,860
Miscellaneous	2,025,822	22,584,452
Total receipts	$27,347,375	$211,745,626
Ex. of ord. disburse.		
over ord. receipts	22,767,768	72,061,688
Ex. of total disburse. over total receipts	22,679,021	81,973,924
Expenditures	$50,026,389	$284,709,714

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, OCT. 17, 1916.

	Shares.
Total sales	1,535,212
Same day last year	1,055,570
Same day two years ago	Ex. closed.
Year to date	155,160,300
Same period last year	131,840,183
Same period in 1914	41,989,158

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
58½	58½	700	Acme Tea	57⅞	58¼	57⅞	58¼	+ ⅜
14½	15	200	Advance Rumely	15	15	15	15	...
39½	51	100	Advance Rumely pf	31	31	31	31	...
12	12½	400	Alaska Gold Mines	12	12½	12	12	...
6¾	7	200	Alaska Juneau	7⅛	7⅛	7	7	+ ⅛
25½	26	3,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	25¾	28½	25	25⅝	+ 1⅞
80	80½	1,100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	79½	80⅝	79½	80⅛	+ ⅛
79½	80	500	Am. Agricul. Chem	80	80	79¾	79¾	+ ⅛
99½	99⅝	16,300	Am. Beet Sugar	99¼	100⅜	99	99⅛	+ ⅜
61¼	61⅝	5,100	Am. Can	60⅞	61¼	60⅞	61¼	+ ⅜
67	67⅞	6,500	Am. Car & Fdry	67	68⅜	66⅞	67	+ ⅞
117	119½	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	118¾	118½	118½	118¾	+ ⅛
53⅝	56⅛	100	Am. Cotton Oil	54¾	54½	54½	54½	— ⅛
19⅜	19⅝	37,300	Am. H. & Leather	20	20½	18⅝	19⅝	+ 1⅛
77	77½	15,500	Am. H. & Leath. pf	75¼	78⅛	75	77½	+ 2⅜
28	28⅞	400	Am. Ice Securities	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28¼	...
24⅝	24⅞	6,900	Am. Linseed	24½	25¼	24¼	25	+ 1
53½	55⅞	6,600	Am. Linseed pf	56	59½	56	59⅜	+ 3⅜
78⅝	78⅞	5,100	Am. Locomotive	75¼	79⅛	75	78⅝	+ ⅛
105	106	100	Am. Locomotive pf	105½	105½	105½	105½	+ ⅛
9⅜	10¾	4,500	Am. Malt	9¾	11	9⅜	10¾	+ 1⅛
46½	47	300	Am. Malt pf. x d	48	48	46½	46½	+ ⅛
110⅝	110½	22,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	110¾	111⅛	109½	110⅜	+ ⅜
116½	117⅜	200	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	116¾	116¾	116½	116⅝	+ ⅛
93⅛	95⅞	100	Am. Smelt. S. f. A	95½	95⅝	95½	95⅝	...
39⅝	40½	28,150	Am. Steel F'dries	40¾	41⅞	39⅞	40¾	+ ⅞
47	47⅜	1,100	Am. Sugar Ref	46⅞	47¼	46⅞	47⅛	+ ⅛
77	78	300	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	77½	77½	77	77½	+ ⅛
93⅝	93¾	27,100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	93¾	94⅜	93⅜	93⅝	+ ⅛
2	3	25	Assets Realization	2	2	2	2	...
106	106⅛	1,500	Atch., Top & S. F	106⅝	106⅝	106¼	106⅜	— ⅛
100⅛	100⅜	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
94	95	4,400	At., Gulf & W. I	96⅞	97	94	94¼	— 2⅝
66½	67	500	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	66⅞	67	66½	67	+ ⅛
83⅝	84	12,100	Baldwin Loco	84⅞	85⅞	83¼	84	— ⅛
88	88¾	2,500	Baltimore & Ohio	88⅜	89⅜	88	88	— ⅛
75	76	200	Baltimore & O. pf	75¾	76⅛	75¾	75¾	+ ⅛
162	163	100	Barrett Co	163	163	163	163	+ 1½
545	550	500	Bethlehem Steel	550	550	546½	546½	— ½
130	136	100	Bethlehem Steel 1st	133	133	133	133	— 2
84½	85½	400	Bklyn Rapid Tran	85	85½	85	85½	+ ½
62	64½	500	Brown Shoe	63	63	63	63	+ 1½
9¼	10	100	Bruns Ter & Ry S	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
77½	79¾	200	Burns Brothers	79¾	80	79¾	80	+ 1½
63⅜	64	1,600	Butte & Superior	63¼	64¾	63¼	63⅝	+ ⅜
28	29	300	Butterick Co	29	29	28	28	...
23¼	23⅞	4,200	California Petrol	23⅜	24	23⅜	24	+ 1
51½	52	1,100	California Pet. pf	51½	52	51½	52	+ 2
175¾	176¼	300	Canadian Pacific	175½	176	175½	176	+ 1
81	81¼	21,600	Central Leather Co	80¾	82⅝	79¾	81½	+ 2⅛
114	115	100	Central Leather pf	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞	+ ⅛
		200	Chandler Motor	105½	107½	105½	107½	+ 1½
68¼	68¾	10,900	Chesapeake & Ohio	68⅜	68⅞	68¼	68¼	— ⅛
13¼	13⅜	300	Chi. Great Western	13⅜	13⅞	13⅜	13⅜	...
39	39⅜	1,200	Chi. Gt. West. pf	40	40¼	38⅝	39⅜	+ ⅛
95¼	95¾	1,000	Chi. Mil. & St. P	95¾	95¾	95	95⅞	+ ⅛
127	128	100	Chi. & Northwest	128	128	128	128	...
24⅜	24⅞	40,100	Chi. Rock Isl. & P	25	25⅜	24¼	24⅝	+ ⅜
21	21¼	1,300	Chile Copper	21¼	21½	21	21¼	+ ⅛
54¼	54⅝	5,900	Chino Copper	53	55¼	54⅜	54⅝	+ ⅛
56	57½	200	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	57½	57½	57½	57½	+ 1
53⅜	54	12,700	Col. Fuel & Iron	54½	54⅞	53¾	54	+ 1⅛
33½	34	200	Col. & Southern	35	35	34	34	— ⅛
61¼	62	100	Col. & Southern 1st pf	62	62	62	62	— ⅛
39	39¼	7,000	Columbia Gas & El	40¼	40¾	39	39	— ⅛
		200	Con. Int. Cal. Min.	20	20	20	20	...
140	140½	2,500	Consolidated Gas	142	142	139½	140	— 2
116⅞	117¼	1,120	Con Gas.E.L.& P.B	116	117	116	117	+ ½
105	105¼	1,700	Continental Can	106⅞	107¼	105	105½	— ⅛
17⅞	17⅝	11,500	Corn Products Ref.	17	18¼	16⅝	17⅜	+ 1
91⅞	91⅝	900	Corn Prod. Ref pf	91½	91⅝	91½	91½	+ ⅛
85¼	85¼	34,200	Crucible Steel	86¼	87½	84¾	85¼	— ⅛
122	122½	700	Crucible Steel pf	122	122	122	122	+ 1
65¾	65⅞	24,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	65	67	65	65⅝	+ ⅝
96¼	97	950	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	96¼	97	96¼	96⅝	+ ⅛
190	190	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	196	196	196	196	+ 1½
95¾	96	100	Deere & Co. pf	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ ⅛
18	18	300	Den. & Rio Grande	18	18	18	18	+ ⅛
42	42⅜	1,900	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	42	43	41¾	42¼	+ 1⅝
141	142	100	Detroit Edison Co	141	141	141	141	+ ¼
141	142	20	Do. odd lot	141½	141½	141½	141½	— ½
114	118	100	Detroit United Ry	116	116	116	116	— 2
4⅞	45	3,500	Distillers' Secur	44¾	45¾	44¾	45	+ 1
88	92	100	Driggs-Seabury	90	90	90	90	...
38⅜	38⅝	6,500	Erie	39¼	39½	38⅜	38½	— ⅛
53	53½	800	Erie 1st pf	53¾	53¾	53	53	— ½
44	46	100	Erie 2d pf	45	45	45	45	...
330	340	100	General Chemical	335	335	335	335	+6
330	340	20	Do., odd lot	330	330	330	330	...
178	181½	6,300	General Electric	178	181½	177¾	181	+3½
780	790	100	General Motors	780	790	780	790	+10
122⅞	124	800	General Motors pf	124	124¼	124	124¼	+ ⅜
74	74⅞	8,300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	74	74⅞	73⅝	73⅝	+ ⅛
92½	93	700	Granby Consol	92½	93	92	92	+2
118⅞	118⅞	400	Great Northern pf	118⅞	118⅞	118⅝	118⅝	— ⅛
42⅝	43⅜	4,400	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	42⅝	43⅜	42⅞	43	+ ⅛
50	51	100	Greene-Cananea	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼	+ ⅛
94⅜	94⅝	300	Gulf States Steel	94⅜	94⅝	94	94	— ⅛
100	109	1,300	Illinois Central	109	109	108	108	— 2
64½	64⅞	13,900	Inspiration Copper	64½	64⅞	63½	64	— ⅛
17½	17⅝	300	Interboro Consol	17½	17½	17½	17½	...
14½	14⅝	100	Interboro Con. pf	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
45	46	900	Int. Harvester, pf	45	46⅝	45	46⅛	+ 1
115⅝	116	100	Int. Harvester, N.J	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	— ⅛
40½	40¾	32,800	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r	40½	42¼	40½	40⅝	+1⅜
64,700			Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r	115⅜	117⅝	114⅝	115½	— ⅛
53	53½	19,950	Int. Nickel	53¾	53½	52⅝	52⅝	— ⅜
27,200			Int. Paper	46	46	45	45	— ½
99⅝	100	4,800	Int. Paper pf	99⅝	100	99	99½	+ ⅜
110	110	32	Jewel Tea pf	110	110	110	110	...
28¼	28¼	1,700	Kansas City South	28¼	28¼	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅜
61	61	300	Kan. City South. pf	61	61	61	61	...
78½	79	1,800	Kelly Spring Tire	78½	79	77½	77½	— ½
99¼	99¾	100	Kelly Spring T. pf	99¼	99¾	99¼	99¼	...
52½	53¼	9,400	Kennecott Copper	53¼	53¼	52½	52½	...
4¼	4¾	100	Keokuk & Des M	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¾	+ ½
129	129	100	Kings Co. E. L. & P	129	129	129	129	+ ½
85¾	86	2,700	Lackawanna Steel	85¾	86	85½	85⅞	+ ⅛
109	109½	600	Laclede Gas	109	109½	109	109½	+ ⅛
20¼	20½	100	Lake Erie & West	20¼	20½	20¼	20¼	— ¼
83	83½	16,500	Lehigh Valley	84⅝	84⅝	83	83	— 1
122¼	124	100	Liggett & Myers pf	123½	123½	123¼	123½	+ 2½
18	18	300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	18½	18½	18½	18½	+ ½
118	122	100	Loril., (P.,) Co. pf	121½	121½	121½	121½	— 1
85¼	86¼	2,200	Maxwell Motors	85¾	89¼	88¾	89	+ 3⅝
86¾	87¼	500	Max. Motors 1st pf	87	87⅞	86⅞	87½	+ 2⅝
55	55¼	400	Max. Motors 2d pf	56	56	55¼	55¼	+ ⅜
65	66½	100	May Dept. Stores	66	66	66	66	+ ½
105	105¾	200	May Dept. Str. pf	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	+ ½
108½	109¼	18,800	Mexican Petroleum	110¼	110¾	109¼	109	— ½
38	38½	2,100	Miami Copper	38⅝	38⅝	38	38	— ⅛
26	28	100	Minn. & St. L. new	27½	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
26	28	10	Do., odd lot	27½	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
124	125½	200	M., St. P. & S. M	125¾	125¾	125¾	125¾	+ ⅝
4⅜	5¼	3,600	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5¼	5¾	5	5	...
13	15	300	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	15	15	14⅝	15	...
5⅜	5⅞	1,100	Missouri Pacific	5⅜	5⅞	5⅜	5⅝	+ ⅛
5½	5¾	3,000	Mo. Pacific t r	5¾	6	5¾	5¾	...
24⅜	24⅞	4,500	Mo. Pacific w i	25¼	25¼	24⅝	25	+ ⅛
53	53⅞	2,000	Mo. Pacific 1st pf	53¾	53⅞	53¾	53⅞	+ ⅛
128½	128½	500	Nat. Biscuit Co	128½	128	128	128	+ 1½
128½	130	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	128½	128½	128½	128½	+ 1½
83	84	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	83	83	83	83	...
28	29	800	Nat. En. & St. Co	28	28⅞	28	28⅝	+ ⅛
96½	98	100	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf	96¾	96½	96½	96½	— ⅛
80	80	900	Nat. Lead Co	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	— ⅛
114½	116½	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	115	115	115	115	+ ⅛
22	22¼	4,800	Nevada Con. Cop	21⅝	22⅜	21⅝	22¼	+ ⅛
158	159	1,300	N. Y. Air Brake	158	159	157¾	159	+ 1½
107⅞	108	22,900	N. Y. Central	108¼	108¾	107⅞	107⅞	— ⅛
80⅝	81	500	N. Y., Ont. & W	81¼	81¼	80⅝	80⅝	— ⅛
27½	28	300	N. Y., Ont. & West. pf	27¾	27¾	27½	27½	...
144¼	145	16,300	Norfolk & Western	146	146	144½	144½	— 2½
86	88	100	Norfolk & West. pf	86½	86½	86½	86½	...
69½	70¼	1,800	North American	69	70	69	70¼	+ ½
111	111½	600	Northern Pacific	111⅜	111⅜	110¾	111	— ⅛
17¼	17⅝	11,500	Corn Products Ref.	17	18¼	16⅝	17⅜	+ 1
91½	91⅝	900	Corn Prod. Ref pf	91½	91⅝	91½	91½	+ ⅛
84¼	85¼	34,200	Crucible Steel	86¼	87½	84¾	85¼	— ⅛
122	122½	700	Crucible Steel pf	122	122	122	122	+ 1
65¾	66	24,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	65	67	65	65⅝	+ ⅝
96¼	97	950	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	96¼	97	96¼	96⅝	+ ⅛
190	190	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	196	196	196	196	+ 1½
95¾	96	100	Deere & Co. pf	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ ⅛
18	18	300	Den. & Rio Grande	18	18	18	18	+ ⅛
42	42⅜	1,900	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	42	43	41¾	42¼	+ 1⅝
141	142	100	Detroit Edison Co	141	141	141	141	+ ¼
141	142	20	Do., odd lot	141½	141½	141½	141½	— ½
114	118	100	Detroit United Ry	116	116	116	116	— 2
4⅞	45	3,500	Distillers' Secur	44¾	45¾	44¾	45	+ 1
88	92	100	Driggs-Seabury	90	90	90	90	...
38⅜	38⅝	6,500	Erie	39¼	39½	38⅜	38½	— ⅛
53	53½	800	Erie 1st pf	53¾	53¾	53	53	— ½
44	46	100	Erie 2d pf	45	45	45	45	...
330	340	100	General Chemical	335	335	335	335	+6
330	340	20	Do., odd lot	330	330	330	330	...
178	181½	6,300	General Electric	178	181½	177¾	181	+3½
780	790	100	General Motors	780	790	780	790	+10
122⅞	124	800	General Motors pf	124	124¼	124	124¼	+ ⅜
74	74⅞	8,300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	74	74⅞	73⅝	73⅝	+ ⅛
92½	93	700	Granby Consol	92½	93	92	92	+2
118⅞	118⅞	400	Great Northern pf	118⅞	118⅞	118⅝	118⅝	— ⅛
42⅝	43⅜	4,400	G. N. ctfs. for O. P.	42⅝	43⅜	42⅞	43	+ ⅛
50	51	100	Greene-Cananea	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼	+ ⅛
94⅜	94⅝	300	Gulf States Steel	94⅜	94⅝	94	94	— ⅛
100	109	1,300	Illinois Central	109	109	108	108	— 2
64½	64⅞	13,900	Inspiration Copper	64½	64⅞	63½	64	— ⅛
17½	17⅝	300	Interboro Consol	17½	17½	17½	17½	...
14½	14⅝	100	Interboro Con. pf	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
45	46	900	Int. Harvester, pf	45	46⅝	45	46⅛	+ 1
115⅝	116	100	Int. Harvester, N.J	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	— ⅛
40½	40¾	32,800	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r	40½	42¼	40½	40⅝	+1⅜
64,700			Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r	115⅜	117⅝	114⅝	115½	— ⅛
53	53½	19,950	Int. Nickel	53¾	53½	52⅝	52⅝	— ⅜
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Pronounced Views

Pronounced views should come as a result of real knowledge. Your ideas of investment safety should be based upon the actual facts which surround the bond or preferred stock you are considering.

We Concentrate Upon Public Utilities

Our specialization in public utility bonds and stocks has enabled us to establish definite ideas concerning investment safety; the securities we recommend seem, after careful investigation, to meet these standards. For example, we recommend

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PUBLIC UTILITIES

Transactions in Stocks and Bonds—Quotations for Railway, Light and Power Issues.

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them.

STOCKS.	High.	Low.	Closing Bid.	Asked.
Sales.				
75 Am. Lt. & Tr....	54	53¼	53¼	54
125 Am. W. W. & E.	8¾	8¼	8¾	9
600 Cent. St. El....	28¾	25¼	25	27
750 Cities Service ..	327	320	323	328
625 Cities Service pf.	93½	92¼	92½	93½
560 Com'w'th Pow....	82	81	82	83½
430 Com'w'th P. pf..	88½	86	83½	86½
400 Rep. Ry. & Lt....	54	53	53¼	54
$110,000 Com. P.6s...	102	102	102	103

Closing quotations for issues not included in the table of transactions above were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Addirondack Electric Power	25¾	26½
Adirondack Electric Power pf	79	82
American Cities	9	10
American Cities pf	46	47½
American Gas Co	120	122
American Gas & Electric	152	154
American Gas & Electric pf	50	51
American Gas & Electric pf	109½	111
American Light & Traction pf	69	71
American Power & Light	83	85
American Power & Light pf	40	44
American Public Utilities	11	14
American Public Utilities pf	22	24
Am. W. W. & E. particip	62	65
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf	90	91
Atlantic P. & L. pf	88	91
Baton Rouge El. pf	99½	100
Baton Rouge notes	27	30
Carolina Power & Light	97	100
Carolina Power & Light pf	74	78
Central Miss. Valley Prop. pf	14	24
Central States Electric pf	80	82
Cities Service	93	94
Colorado Power	99	101½
Colorado Power pf	80	82½
Columbus Electric pf	97	99
Consumers' Power pf	93	99½
Connecticut Power pf	99¾	62
Dallas Electric notes	59	60
Eastern Texas Electric	89½	90
Eastern Texas Electric pf	100	101
Eastern Texas Electric notes	100	126
El Paso Electric	100	100
El Paso Electric pf	99½	100
Electric B. & S. pf	88½	90
Empire Dis. Elec	20	20
Federal Light & Traction	53½	57
Federal Light & Traction pf	34	40
Galveston-Houston Electric	77	80
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	300	310
Gas & Electric Securities	95	100
Gas & Electric Securities pf	45	48
Illinois Traction	49	51
International Traction	90	93
International Traction pf	30	35
Interstate Electric	47	49
Lincoln Gas & Electric	11	14
Mississippi River Power	29	33
Mississippi River Power pf	74	80
Northern Ontario Lt. & P	50	53
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf	90	99
Northern States Power	98½	99
Northern States Power pf	47	52
Northern States Electric	83	85
Northern Texas Electric pf	44	49
Ozark P. & L.	57	57¾
Pacific G. & E.	90	91
Pacific G. & E. pf	16¼	18¼
Puget Sound Traction	51½	52
Puget Sound Traction pf	38	40
Pennsylvania Light Co	75	83
Pennsylvania Light Co. pf	50	81
Rep. Ry. & Light pf	18	22
Securities Corp. General	88	93
Securities Corp. General pf	93	93½
Southern California Edison	106	108
Southern California Edison pf	97½	100
Southwestern Power & Light pf	14½	15¼
Standard G. & E.	41¾	42
Standard G. & E. pf	131	135
Tampa Electric	111½	113
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power	52¾	53
Tenn. Ry., Light & Power pf	54	56
Toledo Traction	92½	93½
Toledo Traction pf	10	12
United Gas & Electric	70	71
United Gas & Electric pf	10	15
United Gas & Electric 2d pf	48	50
United Light & Railways	76½	77½
United Light & Railways pf	19	27
Western Power	69½	70½
Western Power pf		

BONDS.				
American Power & Light 6s, 1921	99½	100½		
American W. W. coll. 5s	76	77		
Baton Rouge 1st 5s	93	97		
Central Illinois Light 5s	100	100¾		
Cinn. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	87	90		
Columbia G. & E. 1st 5s, 1927	87			
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1927	77			
Columbia G. & E. deb. 5s, 1952	50	55		
Connecticut Power 1st 5s	93½	98		
Cumberl'd Co.P.& L.1st & ref.5s,'42	93½			
Dallas Electric 5s, 1919	94			
Defiance G. & E. 5s, 1942	96	98		
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	100½	102		
East Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1913	99½			
Eastern Texas Elec. 6s, 1913	92	95		
Eastern Texas Elec. col. 5s	99	100		
Empire G. & F. 6s, 1926	89	93		
Galveston Electric 1st 5s	99	101		
Great Lakes Power 5s, 1946	88½	90		
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	99	100		
Great Western Power 6s, 1923	98	100		
Houston Electric 1st 5s	99	102		
Interm. Ry., Lt. & P. 1st 6s, '42	90	95		
Knoxville Gas 1st 5s, 1933	91	95		
Lincoln G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1941	97	99		
Middle West U. 6s, 1925	98½	99		
Mahoning & Shen. R. & L. 5s	76¾	77½		
Miss. River Power Co. 1st 5s	76¾	84		
Miss. Valley G. & E. 5s, 1923	92			
Northern States Power 6s, 1926	99¼	100		
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	96¼	97		
North. Texas Elec. col. trust 5s	96	97		
Omaha & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, 1928	96¼	98		
Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s	99	101		
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s	94½	97½		
Seattle Electric con. 5s	99½	100		
Standard G. & E. conv. 6s, 1926	98	101½		
Tampa Electric 1st 5s	111	113		
U. S. S., R. & L. 6s, 1926	96	98		
W. West. Light 6s, 1925	91½	93½		
Western States G. & E. 1st 5s	98	97		
West Penn. Power 1st 5s, 1946				

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

While further substantial improvements were recorded in dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange the advances encountered profit taking on a larger scale, which imparted irregularity in the later trading, when the leader of the common, for a time, was the leader of the list. There were a number of sharp advances recorded in special directions. Commission houses handled a large business, which included a big volume of odd lot orders.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alaska Gold	12	12	12	12
50	Allis-Chal.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
2,420	Am. B Sugar	99½	101¾	99¾	99¾
370	Am. Can	67¼	68¼	66¾	67¼
320	Am. Car & Fy.	97	98	96	97
1,870	Am. H. & L. pf	20	20¾	19¾	20
470	Am. H. & L. pf	73¾	74¾	73¾	74¾
120	Am. Linseed	24	24	24	24
350	Am. Loco	78½	79½	77¾	78¾
470	U. S. Rubber	110	111	109½	110½
2,490	Am. S. & R.	116¾	118	116¾	117½
630	Am. Sugar	116¾	118	116¾	117
50	Am. Zinc	47	47	47	47
4,660	Anaconda Cop.	98¾	100¾	98¾	99¾
40	At., T. & S. F.	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾
1,570	Baldwin Loco	84¾	85¾	84¾	84¾
40	Balt. & Ohio	64	64	63¾	63¾
50	Butte & Sup	24¾	24¾	23¾	23¾
210	California Pet.	24	24¾	23¾	24
1,020	Cen. Leather	80¾	82¾	80¾	81¾
240	Ches. & Ohio	68¾	69¼	68¾	69¼
60	C., M. & S. P.	85¾	85¾	84¾	84¾
1,450	C., R. I. & P.	25	25¾	24¾	24¾
20	Chino Copper	55¼	55¼	54¾	55
920	Col. Fuel & I.	54¾	54¾	53¾	54
40	Consol. Gas	141¾	141¾	141¾	141¾
440	Corn Products	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
6,080	Crucible Steel	87¾	87¾	85¾	86¼
520	Cuba Cane S.	65¾	66	65	65¾
690	Dist. Secur	39	39¼	38¾	38¾
860	Erie	73¾	74	73¾	73¾
50	Goodrich Co	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
90	Gt. Nor. Ore	64¾	64¾	64	64
320	Insp. Cop	43¾	43¾	42¾	43¼
3,520	Int. Mer. M.	40½	42¾	40½	41¾
7,480	Int. M. M. pf	116	117¾	115¾	116¾
470	Int. Nickel	54	55	53	55
420	Int. Paper	45¾	45¾	43¾	43¾
140	Interboro Con	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
100	Kan. City So	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
220	Kennec. Cop	53¾	53¾	52¾	52¾
50	Lack. Steel	85¾	85¾	83¾	83¾
240	Lehigh Valley	84½	84½	83¾	84¼
90	Mex. Motor	69¾	69¾	68¾	69¼
740	Mexican Pet	109¾	110¾	108¾	109
50	Miami Cop	38¾	38¾	38¼	38¾
120	Mo. Pacific	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
90	Nat. E. & St.	28	28	28	28
60	Nat. Lead	63¾	63¾	62¾	63¼
80	Nevada Con	21¾	22¼	21¾	22¼
100	N. Y. Air B	158¾	158¾	158¾	158¾
740	N. Y. Central	108¾	108¾	107¾	107¾
120	N.Y., N.H.& H.	61¾	61¾	60¾	60¾
250	Norf. & West	143¾	144¾	143¾	144¾
50	Ont. Mining	6¾	6¾	6¼	6¼
40	Pacific Mail	26¾	26¾	26¼	26¼
50	Pennsylvania	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾
370	Pressed S. & C.	67¾	68¼	67¾	67¾
20	Ray Copper	23¾	23¾	23¼	23¼
4,740	Reading	109¾	109¾	108¾	108¾
1,890	Rep. I. & S.	75¾	76½	74¾	75¾
1,960	Southern Ry.	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
340	Studebaker	134¾	134¾	132¾	132¾
1,270	Tenn. Copper	23¾	24¼	23¾	23¾
120	Third Avenue	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼
2,730	Un. Bag & P.	134¾	134¾	134¾	134¾
3,480	Union Pac.	149¾	150¾	148¾	149¾
470	U. S. Ind. Al.	128¾	129	125¾	127¾
1,040	U. S. Rubber	59¾	60¼	59¾	60¼
12,200	U. S. Steel	113¾	115¾	113	113¾
880	Utah Copper	95¾	96¾	94¾	95
80	Wabash	15	15	15	15
630	Westing. Elec.	62¾	63¾	62¾	62¾
140	Willys-Ov.	43¾	43¾	45	45

MINING STOCKS.				
1,000	Atlanta	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
50	Belmont	.00	.00	.00	.00
400	Comstock	.80	.80	.80	.80
200	Daly	.44	.44	.44	.44
400	Florence	.62	.62	.62	.62
830	Goldf. Cons.	.22	.22	.22	.22
500	Isabella	.02	.02	.02	.02
300	Jim Butler	.13	.13	.13	.13
500	Kawanas	.13	.13	.13	.13
1,000	McNamara	4.87½	4.87½	4.87½	4.87½
100	Tonopah Ext.	85	85	85	85
260	Union Con.	72	72	72	72
500	West End	.13	.13	.13	.13

LONDON MARKET IS DULL.

Business Not Expected to Expand Before Balkan Question Is Settled.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—Money was in better demand and discount rates were steady today.

The stock market was again dull and business is not expected to expand pending the clearing of the Balkan situation. American securities advanced on a few buying orders and in sympathy with Wall Street. The low priced issues were the most favored. British issues were irregular, consols declining seven-eighths, while the war loan hardened. Argentine and Brazilian rails were in good request. The other sections were neglected.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 61 francs 40 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 81½ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 90 francs.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

The following companies have announced dividends:

Hood Rubber Company regular quarterly 1¾ per cent. on preferred stock, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 27.

Kings County Electric Light & Power Company regular quarterly 2 per cent., payable Dec. 1 to stock of record Nov. 20.

Nash Motors Company quarterly $1.75 per share on the preferred, payable Nov. 1 to stock of record Oct. 20.

National Transit Company regular quarterly 50 cents, payable Dec. 15 to stock of record Nov. 30.

Sierra Pacific Electric Company regular quarterly $1 on preferred stock, payable Nov. 1 to holders of record Oct. 23.

Standard Silver Lead Mining Company regular monthly 2½ cents a share, payable Nov. 10 to stock of record Oct. 31.

Warwick Iron & Steel Company regular semi-annual 3 per cent., payable Nov. 15 to stock of record Oct. 31.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99½	100
2s, c, 1930	99¾	..
3s, r, 1918	101¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100¾	..
4s, r, 1925	110	112
4s, c, 1925	110½	110¾
4s, r, 1925	..	..
4s, c, 1925	..	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99¼	100

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme T 1st pf	96	97
Adams Ex.	145	150
Ajax Rub.	65	66
Am Ag Ch pf	97	101
Do pf	42	..
Am B Ncn	40	..
Do pf	60½	63½
Am B Sug pf	98	101
Am B S & Fdy	106½	110
Do pf	195	197
Am C pf	113¼	114
Am Coal	35½	..
Am Cot Oil pf	100	102
Am Exp	129	135
A S pf, R	88	140
Am Snuff	140	110
Do pf	106	65
A T & C	62	223
Am Tob	219½	90
Ann Arbor	..	68
Do pf	..	68½
Assoc Oil	67¾	120
Atl C L	118½	..
Bald Loco pf	106¼	108
Barrett Co	..	..
pf	117¼	..
Batop M	1¾	1¾
Brown Sh pf	99	100¼
B, R & F	96	100
Do pf	110	120
Bush Ter	107	109½
Can So	57¼	59
Case T M pf	82½	87
C R & I pf	300	350
C & S A	140	142
Chi & Alt	94	104½
Do pf	15	23
Chi Pneu Tool	72¾	73¾
Chi R I & P	25¾	25¾
Chi Ry	2¾	3
Chi Ry pf	6¾	7
Chic Subway	6	8
Cin Adv	1	1½
Cin Car	1	1½
Cin Gas & E	1	1½
Cin Ir & St L	1	1½
Cin Ir & St L pf	1	1½
Cin Leb & N	1	1½
Cin Mot	1	1½
Cin Mot pf	1	1½
Cin Nor	1	1½
Cin Nor pf	1	1½
Cin Ry	1	1½
Cin Ry pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 2d pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 3d pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 4th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 5th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 6th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 7th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 8th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 9th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 10th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 11th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 12th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 13th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 14th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 15th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 16th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 17th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 18th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 19th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 20th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 21st pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 22nd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 23rd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 24th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 25th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 26th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 27th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 28th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 29th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 30th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 31st pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 32nd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 33rd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 34th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 35th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 36th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 37th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 38th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 39th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 40th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 41st pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 42nd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 43rd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 44th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 45th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 46th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 47th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 48th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 49th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 50th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 51st pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 52nd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 53rd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 54th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 55th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 56th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 57th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 58th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 59th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 60th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 61st pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 62nd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 63rd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 64th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 65th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 66th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 67th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 68th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 69th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 70th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 71st pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 72nd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 73rd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 74th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 75th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 76th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 77th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 78th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 79th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 80th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 81st pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 82nd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 83rd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 84th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 85th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 86th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 87th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 88th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 89th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 90th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 91st pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 92nd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 93rd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 94th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 95th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 96th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 97th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 98th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 99th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 100th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 101st pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 102nd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 103rd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 104th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 105th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 106th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 107th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 108th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 109th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 110th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 111th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 112th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 113th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 114th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 115th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 116th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 117th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 118th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 119th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 120th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 121st pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 122nd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 123rd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 124th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 125th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 126th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 127th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 128th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 129th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 130th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 131st pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 132nd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 133rd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 134th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 135th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 136th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 137th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 138th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 139th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 140th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 141st pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 142nd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 143rd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 144th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 145th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 146th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 147th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 148th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 149th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 150th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 151st pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 152nd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 153rd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 154th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 155th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 156th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 157th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 158th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 159th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 160th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 161st pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 162nd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 163rd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 164th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 165th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 166th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 167th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 168th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 169th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 170th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 171st pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 172nd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 173rd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 174th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 175th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 176th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 177th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 178th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 179th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 180th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 181st pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 182nd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 183rd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 184th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 185th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 186th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 187th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 188th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 189th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 190th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 191st pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 192nd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 193rd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 194th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 195th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 196th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 197th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 198th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 199th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 200th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 201st pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 202nd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 203rd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 204th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 205th pf	1	1½
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Cin Ry Sub 214th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 215th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 216th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 217th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 218th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 219th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 220th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 221st pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 222nd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 223rd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 224th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 225th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 226th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 227th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 228th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 229th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 230th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 231st pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 232nd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 233rd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 234th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 235th pf	1	1½
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Cin Ry Sub 239th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 240th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 241st pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 242nd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 243rd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 244th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 245th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 246th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 247th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 248th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 249th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 250th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 251st pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 252nd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 253rd pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 254th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 255th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 256th pf	1	1½
Cin Ry Sub 257th pf	1	1½
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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Price Movements Narrow and Irregular in the Curb Market —Trading More Active.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 677,114 shares of stock and $144,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows. Industrials, 177,735; oils, 85,390, and mining, 414,080. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
14,100	‡Aetna Explo.	11	11⅝	11	11⅝
100	Am.-Br. Mfg.	17	17	17	17
1,100	Am. Int. Cor.	58	58	57	57
800	Am. Sum. T.	24⅜	24⅜	24	24⅛
11,710	Am. Writ. P.	5	6⅜	5	6⅜
100	Atlantic Steel	90	95	90	95
300	Butler Chem.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,000	Butterw. J.	70⅜	72¼	70⅜	71⅞
15,000	Cal. Package	36	37	36	37
1,000	Cal. Sulph.	14	14⅞	14	14⅞
50	Carbon Steel	90	92	89	92
300	Car L. & P.	4	4⅛	4	4⅛
150	C. I. C. of A.	7⅛	7⅛	7¼	7⅜
1,000	Chevrolet Mo.	196	201	197	197
400	Emerson Pho.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
500	Fail Motors.	9	9	9	9
700	G., W. & W.	50⅜	50½	50	50
2,000	G. Mot., w. i.	161	162	157	158
1,400	G.M.pf., w.i.	94½	95	93¾	94⅜
550	Guantan. Sug.	71	71	70½	71
50	Hall Sig. pf.	16	16	16	16
450	H. & B. Car.	41½	41½	41	41½
200	Haw. Sugar.	52⅜	52	51⅞	52
334	Holly Sugar.	49	49	48	49
300	Holly Sug. pf.	97½	97½	97	97½
100	Int. S. Pi.	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
4,850	Imp. Carb. C.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
250	Int. A. F. S.	20⅝	20⅝	19⅞	19⅞
1,000	‡Joplin O.Sp., new	45	50	45	50
1,800	Kath. Br. pf.	10	10	9	9
1,500	Key. T. & R.	18⅜	19	18⅜	19
2,000	Lake T. Bt.,	11½	11½	10⅞	11⅛
500	Lake T. Bt. 1st pf.	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜
700	Manhat. Tran.	12	12	12	12
19,700	Maxim Mun.	6	6⅜	6	6
1,800	Marconi of A.	3¼	3¼	3	3
2,400	Marlin Arms	23⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
200	Smith & T. pf.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
250	Spring. B. Co.	88½	92	89½	92
2,750	St. Jo. Lead.	18½	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝
2,500	S. B. v. t. ctfs	42⅝	43¼	42⅝	42⅝
2,200	‡Tex. Co. rts.	24	24	23	24
463	‡Todd Ship'y's	82	*83	81	81
400	‡U.S.Ind. & H. C.	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2¼
1,100	U.S. Steam. Co	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
4,900	‡Un. Motors.	68	68	66¼	66½
8,400	‡U. S. Tung.	35	37	35	36
19,200	‡U. A. S. Corp	51	51½	50⅞	50⅝
1,000	U. Profit Shar	1⅛	1⅛	1	1
1,200	‡Western Pac.	17½	17½	17⅜	17⅜
1,000	White M. Co.	56½	57½	56½	57¼
1,000	World F. Corp. v. t. ctfs.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	‡Zinc Con. Co.	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
1,000	Ill. Pipe L.	231	220	226	+11
1,200	Ohio Oil	392	372	374	− 2
125	Prairie P. L.	299	293	295	+ 7
260	St. Oil (Cal.)	353	351	351	+14
560	St. Oil (N. J.)	602	595	600	+ 8
300	St. Oil (N. Y.)	234	230	230	+ 1

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	‡Barn. O.& G.	2½	2½	2½	2½
250	‡Cos. & Co. (Oil Ref.)	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
2,800	‡Cos. O. & G.	13¼	13¼	13	13⅛
2,500	‡Federal Oil.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,000	‡Gen. Ref. & P.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
400	Met. Pet.	14⅞	14⅞	14½	14½
500	Mex. O. & R.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1,100	‡Inter. Petrol.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜
2,700	‡N. Y.-O. Oil	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,200	‡Oil Explor.	⅞	1	⅞	1
52,500	‡Okla. Oil.	10½	11¼	10½	11
3,300	‡Okla. Oil pf.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
8,000	Okla. P. & R.	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10⅜
3,200	‡Omar O. & G.	59	60	55	60
1,200	Seq. Oil & R.	1¼	*1⅛	1¼	1⅛
3,000	‡Sinclair Oil.	49¾	49¾	49¼	49½
1,000	‡Un. W. Oil.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,000	‡Utah Petrol. (a prospect)	42	42	42	42
11,000	‡Vac. G. & O. (a prospect)	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,200	‡Victoria Oil.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞

MINING STOCKS.

7,100	‡Alas. M. C.	79	80	79	80
2,500	‡Ariz. Chio.	36	38	36	38
3,100	‡Ari. Cop'rs	1⅞	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
12,400	Big L. C. Co.	6½	7	6½	6⅝
4,000	Bos. & Mont.	84	84	81	82
200	Bing. Mines.	9⅜	10	9⅜	10
8,300	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	7½	8	7½	7⅞
500	Butte & N.Y.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
350	‡Calav. Cop.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
1,200	‡Caledonia	59	59	58	58
1,000	‡Cal.-Tread.G. (a pros.)	78	78	78	78
45,000	‡Cal. & Jer.	1⅝	2	1⅝	1⅞
1,800	Canada Cop.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅛	1⅛
800	C. de P. Cop.	38⅛	38⅛	38	38
2,800	Con. Ariz. S.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
720	Con. Cop. M.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
2,000	‡Con.-Homes.	½	½	½	½
2,500	‡Crescent C.	6	6⅛	6	6⅛
4,500	Dar. L. & S. M. & D.	9¼	9¾	9¼	9⅝
3,500	Dundee-Ariz. Co., (a pros.)	1⅞	2¼	1⅞	2
8,573	‡Emma Cop.	2¾	2¾	2¼	2⅜
500	First Nat. C.	4¾	4½	4¼	4⅜
500	‡Goldfield C.	61	61	61	61
5,000	‡Goldf. Merg.	8	8	7	7⅛
6,000	‡Goldst. Min. Co.,(a pros.)	48	51	47	50
7,000	‡Greenm. Min.	4	4	3⅝	3⅝
8,000	‡Grizzly F. G.	60	64	57	60
3,000	Hecla Mining	54⅜	54⅜	54	54⅜
10,000	‡Hull Copper	54	54	50	52
85,000	‡Ind. Lead.	13¾	14	13	14
700	Inap. N. C. (a prospect)	1⅝	1⅞	1⅜	1⅝
8,000	J. Verd. (a pr.)	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
425	‡J. Vic. Ext., (a prospect)	*3	*3	2⅞	2⅞
300	La Rose Con.			*4	4
18,600	Louisiana C.	50	50	47	50
400	Magma Cop.	17⅜	17⅜	17½	17½
8,250	Marsyr. M.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	Mason Valley.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
8,000	Mines of Am.	2⅛	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞
300	‡Mojave Tung.	3¾	4	3¾	4
2,500	Monitor Silver	2	2	2	2
400	‡Mont. G. M.	92	93	91	93
46,500	‡Moth. Lode.	30	34	30	34
2,000	‡Newray M.	69	69	69	69
400	N. Y. & H. R.	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
10,150	‡O. Emma L.	38	53	38	55
5,500	‡Port. Con. C.	62	62	62	62
2,000	‡PetersonLake	21	21	20	21
21,000	‡Pitts.-Jerome Cop.(a pros.)	2⅛	2½	2⅜	2½
500	‡Ray Hercules Mining	3⅜	3⅝	3½	3⅝
7,000	‡Rex Con. M.	29⅛	30	29	29½
3,500	‡Rochester M.	58	59	57	58
16,500	‡Santa Rita Developm't.	2	2	1⅝	1⅝
200	‡Stand. S.-L.	1½	1½	1½	1½
8,000	‡Success M.	39	39	37	37
7,000	‡Tenn. C. rts.	2⅝	3⅛	2⅜	2⅞
40,000	‡Tommy Burns Gold pf.	75	80	74	80
2,000	Tonopah Ext.	4⅞	4¾	4⅝	4⅞
1,000	‡Tono. Jim B.	90	92	90	92
400	Tono. Belmont	4½	4½	4½	4½
5,000	Tri-Bullion	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000	Un. Eastern	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
3,500	‡U. S. Cont.	9½	9½	9½	9½
5,000	‡U. V. Exten.	38⅜	39½	38⅜	39⅜
910	Unity Gold	3⅜	3⅜	*3½	3½
12,000	‡White Caps.	40	40	37	40
1,310	‡White Oaks.	4⅞	5	4⅝	4⅞
400	‡Yuscaran C.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼

BONDS.

$20,000	Cons. Arizona Smelting 6s.	46	50	46	47
22,000	‡Cosden & Co. new 6s	102½	102½	102½	102½
5,000	‡Midv. Sti. 5s	98½	98½	98½	98½
62,000	‡Russian Gov. 6½s, w. i.	101	101	100¾	100¾
35,000	‡Sinclair O. 6s	98	98½	98	98½

*Odd lot. ‡Unlisted. †Sells cents per share.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Saturday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
United Drug	77	80	78	81
United Drug 1st pf.	54	54½	54	54½
United Drug 2d pf.	90	92	90	92

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Pierce Oil	14	14⅛	13½	14
Tide Water Oil	183	185	183	185

BOND.

Pierce Oil	82	84	82	84

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	58	62	58	62
American Brass	335	339	332	335
Atlas Powder	175	180	175	180
Atlas Powder pf.	99	100	98	100
Babcock & Wilcox	121	125	122	125
Bliss (E. W.)	700	730	715	730
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	75	80	75	80
Can. Pdry. & Forg.	185	195	185	195
Canadian Explosives	380	400	380	400
Can. Explosives pf.	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	850	870	850	870
Du Pont Pow., new	285	290	285	290
Du Pont Pow., deb.	103	104½	103	104½
Hercules Powder	340	345	333	340
Hercules Powder pf.	116	117	116	117
International Arms	20	25	20	25
Niles-Bement-Pond	183	185	181	185
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	105	108	105	108
Scovill Mfg. Co.	650	660	650	660
Winch. Rptg. Arms	1200	1300	1200	1300

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Prov. & Alb.	5	May, 1926	91	98½	5.20
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	99	99½	5.40
Argen. Govt.	Dis.	Feb. 21, '17	98	98⅝	4.53
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15, '17	100⅞	101¼	4.80
Argen. Govt.	5	May 15, '20	100⅝	101	5.70
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	100	100½	4.62
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1911	100	100⅝	4.37
City of Paris	6	Oct. 15, '21	98⅝	99	6.25
City of Q'bec	5	Apr., 1920	99¼	100¼	4.93
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100¼	4.93
Dom. of Can.	6	Aug., 1917	100½	100⅝	4.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr. 1, '21	100⅜	100⅝	4.95
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15, 16	99¾	100	6.00
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	99	99¾	5.10
Norweg. Govt.	6	Feb., 1925	102	106	4.87
Norweg. Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	101	102	4.00
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	99½	100½	4.98
Prov. of N. B.		Dec., 1919	99½	100¾	4.93
G. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	98	98¾	5.45
Russian Govt.	6½	July, 1919	100⅞	101¾	6.10
Lo. rubles	5	Aug. 14, '26	307	310	..
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	..	98	6.91
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1926	..	98	6.07
Swedish Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	100	100⅞	2.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	100¼	4.96
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	99½	100	5.00

Company Issues.

Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1911	100½	101⅛	3.87
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1916	100½	100⅞	3.70
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	99¾	101	5.5
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100¼	100⅜	3.84
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	99	99¾	4.40
Anacon. Cop.	6	Mar., 1911	100½	100⅝	3.00
A., T. & S. F.	5	June, 1917	101	101¼	3.10
A.V.R.L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	99	100⅛	6.00
At. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	101¾	102¼	..
Brklyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100½	100¾	4.45
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99½	99⅝	5.35
Can. North.	6	July 10, '17	99⅝	99⅞	5.00
Can. North.	6	July 10, '18	99⅝	99⅞	5.50
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	102¼	103½	5.47
Chi. R. I. & P.	5	May, 1918	102	102⅜	4.00
Chi. R. I. & P.	4	July, 1921	98⅜	98⅝	4.27
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1911	99½	100⅛	4.75
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	102¾	102⅞	4.35
Driggs-Seab.	6	Dec., 1918	98	100	..
Driggs-Seab.	6	Dec., 1919	98	100	..
Driggs-Seab.	6	Dec., 1920	98	100	..
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	99½	99	6.12½
Erie R. R.	4	Apr., 1953	100¾	101⅛	3.12
Gen. Rubber.	6	Dec., 1918	100¼	101	4.47
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅝	100¼	4.65
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	98⅝	99	5.45
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1951	100⅜	101	4.03
Inter. Harv.	5	Feb. 15, '18	101⅜	101⅝	3.05
L. Gas & El.	5	Apr., 1918	100½	101¼	5.75½
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100¾	101⅛	5.40
Minn. Gen. E.	5	June, 1917	101	..	5.00
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1920	99	99¾	7.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99¾	99⅞	9.25
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100⅜	100¾	4.61
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	4½	May, 1917	100⅛	100⅜	3.90
N. Eng. Sw.	6	May, 1917	100⅜	100⅝	4.55
Otis Elevator.	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100½	4.85
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5, '21	100⅛	100⅜	4.25
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅜	100¾	4.80
Rem. A., Un.	6				
Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 19, '19	85	87	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
U.R. G. & E.	5	Apr., 1919	99¾	99⅞	5.10
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	101⅛	101⅜	4.05
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100¾	101¼	3.80
W. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	100	100½	1.00
Win. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	98½	99	5.50
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	99½	100½	5.34½
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100¾	101¼	5.00
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	100¾	101	5.45

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	16	17	16	17
Atlantic Refining	830	840	830	830
Borne-Scrymser	400	420	400	420
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	103	100	105
Chesebrough Mfg.	460	490	460	490
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	70
Continental Oil	560	580	540	560
Crescent Pipe Line	42	45	42	45
Cumberland Pipe Line	93	97	93	97
Eureka Pipe Line	240	245	237	243
Galena-Signal Oil	170	173	175	175
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Illinois Pipe Line	225	230	215	230
Indiana Pipe Line	105	108	104	107
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	10⅛	11	10⅛	11
National Transit	16	17	15	17
New York Transit	210	215	207	212
Northern Pipe Line	104	107	104	107
Ohio Oil	370	375	373	378
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	67	70	65	70
Pierce Oil	14	14⅜	13¾	14
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	82	84	82	84
Prairie O. & G.	463	470	462	467
Prairie Pipe Line	293	298	293	298
Solar Refining	380	390	380	390
Southern Pipe Line	220	225	215	225
South Penn. Oil	413	420	405	410
Southwest. Penn.	113	118	113	117
Stand. Oil of Cal.	350	355	355	360
Stand. Oil of Ind.	770	775	760	765
Stand. Oil of Kan.	530	540	520	533
Stand. Oil of Ky.	580	590	580	580
Stand. Oil of Neb.	530	540	520	540
Stand. Oil of N. J.	593	598	590	595
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	231	233	229	231
Stand. Oil of Ohio	415	425	413	425
Swan & Finch	103	115	105	115
Union Tank	92	94	92	95
Vacuum Oil	298	302	293	297
Washington Oil	35	45	35	45

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	112	117	110	115
American Cigar pf.	98	100	98	100
Conley Fdl.	350	360	350	360
J. S. Young	150	160	150	160
J. S. Young pf.	105	110	105	110
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	150	100	150
MacAndrews & F.	195	205	195	205
MacAndrews & F. pf.	90	101	99	101
Porto R.-Am. T.	255	265	255	265
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	595	615	595	615
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	121	123	121	123

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

			Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
4s	Sept.,	1917	102	102⅛	102	102⅛
4½s	June,	1965	109¼	109⅜	109⅛	109⅜
4½s	Mar.,	1963	109	109⅛	109	109⅛
4½s	Nov.,	1937	108⅞	109¼	108⅞	109⅛
4½s	May	1937	108⅝	108⅞	108⅝	108⅞
4½s	Nov.,	1936	104⅜	104⅝	104⅜	104⅝
4½s	Mar.,	1964	104	104⅜	104	104⅜
4½s	Mar.,	1962	104	104¼	104	104⅛
4½s	Sept.,	1960	103⅞	104⅛	103⅞	104⅛
4s	Mar.,	1960-1930	103⅛	103⅜	103⅛	103⅜
4s	May,	1959	100⅝	101⅛	100⅝	101⅛
4s	Nov.,	1858	100⅝	101⅛	100⅝	101⅛
4s	May,	1957	100⅝	101⅛	100⅝	101⅛
4s	Nov.,	1955	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
4s	Nov.,	1956	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
4s	Nov.,	1936	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
3½s	Nov.,	1955	93½	..	93½	..
3½s	Nov.,	1954	93¾	..	93¾	..
3½s	May,	1954	93½	..	93¾	..
3s		1954	85	..	85	..

The following are quoted on a percentage basis

4½s	1924-1930	4.00	3.90	4.00	3.90	
4½s	1918-1923	4.00	3.80	4.00	3.90	
4½s	Nov., 1917	3.75	..	3.75	..	
4½s	June, 1917	3.40	..	3.40	..	
4½s	May, 1917	3.35	..	3.35	..	
4½s	1924-1931	3.97	3.90	3.97	3.90	
4½s	1921-1923	3.97	3.87	3.97	3.87	
4½s	Apr., 1920	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85	
4½s	1917-1919	3.90	3.75	3.90	3.75	
4s	May, 1919	4.00	..	4.00	..	
4s	Nov., 1918	3.90	..	3.90	..	
4s	May, 1917	3.90	..	3.90	..	
3½s	1940-1952	3.90	..	3.90	3.80	
3½s	1930-1939	4.00	3.90	4.00	3.90	
6½s	1922-1929	4.00	3.90	4.00	3.90	
5½s	1914-1921	4.00	..	4.00	..	
3½s	1917-1918	3.85	..	3.85	..	
3s	1940-1963	3.90	3.80	3.90	3.80	
3s	1926-1936	4.00	..	4.00	..	
3s	1918-1925	3.95	3.85	3.95	3.85	
3s	1916-1917	3.80	..	3.80	..	

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The New York Stock Exchange has stricken from the list Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. convertible sinking fund 5 per cent. bonds, issue of 1915, due 1931; City of Paris municipal external loan of 1916, when issued, and International Mercantile Marine Co. first mortgage collateral trust sinking fund 6 per cent bonds, due 1914, when issued. It has added to the list City of Paris temporary municipal external loan of 1916, 5-year 6 per cent. bonds in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000 and $10,000; International Mercantile Marine temporary first mortgage and collateral trust sinking fund 6 per cent. bonds, due 1941, in denominations of $1,000.

The New York Metal Exchange has admitted to membership R. Masui of the Kuhara Mining Co. and James Rankin. Time of the daily call of prices has been changed back to the old hour of 12 noon, from the recent time of 11 o'clock in the morning.

Stockholders of the Southern New England Telephone Co. have authorized an increase in the capital stock from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000. The directors have voted to offer to shareholders the right to subscribe to $1,000,000 of the increase, or one new share for each ten old shares. Subscription price is $100 a share, and rights expire November 21.

George F. Piper of Minneapolis has been elected a director of Wisconsin Central to fill the vacancy caused by the death of W. F. Fitch.

Henry Ward Ford, President of the First National Bank of Morristown, N. J., has been elected a Director and Vice President of the Greenwich Bank of the City of New York.

The Public Utilities Commission of Illinois has authorized the issuance of $750,000 first and refunding bonds by the Illinois Northern Utilities Co., and the issuance of $444,800

Salesmanship For Bond Men

For the bond salesman who desires to increase his selling power New York University has arranged a thirty weeks' course in the selling of bonds and securities.

It will be given by the Wall Street Branch of New York University in the New York Stock Exchange Building. Starting October 19, the class will meet every **Thursday from 5:15 to 6:50 P. M.**

Dr. Herbert W. Hess, Professor of Salesmanship, Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania, will personally conduct this course.

Further information and descriptive circular may be obtained from A. W. Taylor, Director Wall Street Branch, Room 519, Broad Exchange Building, 25 Broad Street. Phone Broad 824.

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NEW TENNESSEE COPPER CO.

Lewisohn to be President — Stock Issue to Raise $2,750,000.

Adolph Lewisohn, President of the Miami Copper Company, will become head of the new corporation being organized to take over the assets and business of the Tennessee Copper Company. The plan to be followed in refinancing was announced yesterday, confirming previous reports. The new corporation will be known as the Tennessee Copper & Chemical Company, organized under the laws of this state, and will have 400,000 shares of stock without par value. Half of these shares will be exchanged for the 200,000 outstanding Tennessee Copper Company shares, and the balance will be offered to the present Tennessee stockholders for subscription at $16 a share.

A circular describing the plan said that at least $2,750,000 of the cash realized from the stock sale would be lent to the present company until the exchange of stock was formally carried out. The company owes to banks, according to the circular, and upon open accounts, upward of $1,500,000, and the Russian Government has a claim for $1,400,000 for the non-fulfillment of a contract for trinitrotoluol. The contract could not be carried out because fire destroyed the company's plant before it was completed.

The stock issue will be underwritten by Adolph Lewisohn & Sons and J. S. Bache & Co. Mr. Bache will become a Director of the new company and a member of the Executive Committee. It is planned to put all the stock of the Tennessee Copper & Chemical Company in a voting trust for five years, the trustees being Adolph Lewisohn, Sam A. Lewisohn and William B. Joyce. The circular said that resignations of the present officers were in the hands of the readjustment committee and that a new official staff would be elected shortly to look after both companies until the amalgamation was completed.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

	1916.	Decrease.
1st week October	$13,570	$1,026
July 1-Oct. 7	155,506	1,844

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK for the year ended June 30—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	3,775,906	3,763,398	3,795,412
Total net	1,889,798	1,402,254	1,382,186
Sur. aft. chgs.	240,609	226,490	203,730
Dividends	103,453	103,458	111,031
Surplus	137,131	123,032	93,780

HOCKING VALLEY for the year ended June 30—

Gross	7,411,326	6,181,153	7,021,145
Expenses	4,953,577	4,184,570	4,803,747
Net	2,457,049	1,996,753	2,217,399
Other income	392,012	292,891	448,920
Total income	2,849,061	2,289,674	2,666,318
Chgs. & taxes	1,768,196	1,796,271	1,710,578
Surplus	1,081,765	493,402	955,741
Dividends	439,980	439,980	879,960
Surplus	641,785	53,422	75,781

MISSOURI PACIFIC for the year ended June 30. The combined income accounts of the Missouri Pacific Railway and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway compare as follows:

Total earnings	64,872,802	58,206,308	59,985,731
Oper. expenses	45,284,013	42,358,670	43,887,567
Net	19,088,286	15,649,636	16,598,164
Taxes	2,852,480	2,552,472	2,518,433
Uncoll. revenue	59,045	48,561	
Oper. income	13,176,741	13,053,602	14,064,731
Other income	1,397,349	1,103,174	1,130,721
Total income	14,574,110	14,156,817	15,215,452
Chgs., int., &c.	15,914,331	15,397,360	13,140,790
Deficit	1,340,223	1,240,546	*74,692

*Surplus.

Public Utilities.

TWIN CITY LINES—

		Increase.
1st week October	189,856	9,506
Jan. 1-Oct. 7	7,636,348	584,523

DAYTON POWER & LIGHT CO. for September—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	127,869	87,371	39,998
Net	42,985	43,423	*438
Sur. aft. pf. div	8,947	10,538	*1,591
9 mos. gross	1,158,389	756,151	382,238
Net	459,189	340,390	139,799
Sur. aft. pf. div	104,589	101,605	92,984
12 mos. gross	1,480,302	1,205,109	265,193
Net	658,282	472,899	185,383
Sur. aft. pf. div	278,173	144,479	133,696

*Decrease.

KINGS COUNTY ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER CO. for the nine months ended Sept. 30—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	5,920,375	4,946,149	4,550,302
Net aft. taxes and deprec.	1,620,432	1,550,851	1,446,870
Other income	50,447	47,925	48,729
Total income	1,670,879	1,598,776	1,495,599
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,096,325	950,079	850,159

PHILADELPHIA RAPID TRANSIT for September—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	2,220,059	2,000,979	216,080
Net	1,015,275	894,488	120,787
Surplus	200,864	78,877	121,987
9 mos. gross	6,390,823	5,647,648	743,177
Net	2,983,992	2,540,718	385,374
Surplus	490,403	101,569	388,834

PHILADELPHIA & WESTERN for September—

Gross	47,651	42,316	5,336
Net	25,096	22,676	2,390
Sur. aft. chgs. and taxes	12,306	10,137	2,389
12 mos. gross	560,724	479,286	81,438
Net	262,942	224,875	38,067
Sur. aft. chgs. and taxes	112,325	77,412	35,113

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

ADAMS EXPRESS CO. reports to the Massachusetts Public Service Commission for year ended June 30—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross earn.	$42,983,419	$35,189,883	$33,413,441
Op. expenses	40,804,913	35,255,975	34,475,084
Net earnings	2,178,506	*115,092	*761,642
Tot. mis. inc	2,064,034	1,543,980	1,741,439
Gross I. to. above exp.	4,232,540	1,427,938	979,797
Total deduc.	1,201,383	1,174,456	1,131,061
Dividends	500,000		
Surp. for yr.	2,531,157	253,481	*151,264
Total credits	989,460	597,742	403,663
Total debits	651,245	480,917	†19,634,923
Net amt. cr. to P. & L.	188,214	107,824	19,231,259
Total surp. June 30	9,990,241	7,270,870	6,909,563

*Deficit. †Deduct.

AMERICAN WINDOW GLASS CO., OF PITTSBURGH for the year ended Aug. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Surp. aft. chgs.	1,956,334	1,057,210	899,124

ATLANTIC STEEL CO.—

September earnings	104,618
Surplus after charges	84,618
Nine months' earnings	679,356
Surp. after charges and dividends	467,586

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis.

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'26	4 @4½	4.38	4.25
Balt., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Can. Pacific	1916-'26	4½	4.35	4.
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'29	4½	4.35	4.25
Chi. & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.10
C., R. I. & P.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.25	4.75
C., S. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.50	4.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.60	4.40
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.35
Erie Railroad	1916-'26	4½@5	4.55	4.35
Grand Trunk	1916-'24	4½	5.00	4.50
Ill. Central	1916-'26	4½@5	4.35	4.25
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.35	4.15
Mich Central	1916-'30	5	4.50	4.25
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1916-'22	5	5.50	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1916-'24	4½@5	4.60	4.40
N. Y. Central	1916-'28	4½@5	4.50	4.35
Norfolk & West	1916-'24	4½	4.35	4.12
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	4½@6	4.55	4.30
Penn. Gen. Freight	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.28	4.10
St. L., I. M. & So.	1916-'24	5	5.25	4.70
Seaboard Air Line	1916-'26	5	4.62	4.40
Southern Pacific	1916-'26	4½	4.38	4.25
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.50	4.30

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.02	Jacket	.04
Alta	.04	Justice	.03
Andes	.11	Kentucky	.01
Best & Belcher	.06	Mexican	.11
Bullion	.01	Occidental	.65
Caledonia	.28	Ophir	.17
Challenge Con.	.03	Potosi	.01
Chollar	.06	Savage	.10
Confidence	.10	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Virginia	.11	Sierra Nevada	.20
Echequer	.02	Union Con.	.56
Gould & Curry	.01	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.06	Mexican dollars	.53

TONOPAH.

Halifax	.58	Florence	.40
Jim Butler	.92	Gfield Consol	.60
McNamara	.12	Gfield Merger	.07
Midway	.22	Great Bend	.10
Mizpah Extension	.18	Jumbo Extension	.35
Montana	.21	Jumbo Junior	.11
North Star	.15	Kewanas	.12
Rescue	.21	Red Lion	.20
Tonopah Extension	4.00	Silver Pick	.15
Tonopah Nevada	3.50	Spearhead	.07
West End	.87	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Big Jim	1.10
Atlanta	.09	Nevada Hills	.18
Booth	.19	Packard	.11
C. O. D.	.03	Rochester Mines	.36
Comb. Fraction	.08	Round Mountain	.38
D'field B. B.	.03	White Caps	.39

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	.570	575	Gold Sov.	9	9¾
Dr. Pfpt.	71	91½	Granite	74	75
Elkton	13	14	Ind. Bella	22½	23
El Paso	40	43	McKinney	34	36
Findlay	3½	4	Portland	194	197
Golden Cr.	230	231	U. S. M.	12	13
Gold Dol.	1¾	2	Vindicator	190	200

FACTIONS DELAY MEETING.

American Locomotive Shareholders Stop to Count Proxies.

Three separate factions appeared at the annual stockholders' meeting of the American Locomotive Company yesterday and a day's adjournment was taken to have the proxies canvassed. Isaac L. Cate, the stockholder who stirred things up three years ago, was represented by his attorneys, A. S. Woodman and H. C. Todd of Portland, Me. Mr. Woodman said they held a substantial number of proxies, but would not indicate how they would be voted.

Merle Middleton, former President of the Lima Locomotive Company, and his attorney, Ernest E. Baldwin, represented another group of proxies solicited in the past fortnight. They proposed for Directors J. Stanley Brown, F. B. Griffin and themselves in opposition to the regular slate, consisting of Andrew Fletcher, John W. Griggs, Sylvanus L. Schoonmaker and George R. Sheldon.

The management said that it had received proxies for 329,025 shares of the 500,000 outstanding. When a member of the opposition suggested that all the proxies be counted and tabulated a task was begun which was expected to continue for at least twelve hours. Three years ago, when Mr. Cate forced a similar procedure, the clerks were busy longer than that.

N. Y. RYS. EARN $4,870,199.

383,303,084 Passengers Carried Last Year, a Gain of 7,032,647.

The New York Railways Company reports gross earnings amounting to $13,714,531 in the year ended June 30, a gain of $314,763. As operating expenses of $8,374,078 were $170,964 less than in 1915, and income from outside sources was $40,837 more, the company was able to show a substantial gain in net. The net income amounted to $4,870,199, a gain of $521,001.

The company carried 383,303,084 passengers, an increase of 7,032,647 over the preceding year. Of these 108,521,803 were on free transfers, 1,421,437 fewer than in 1915.

President T. P. Shonts says in the pamphlet report, which comes out today, that in order to avoid extensive litigation growing out of the receivership of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, a settlement of all claims was proposed to the Directors, and finally carried out.

"As a result of the settlement," he continues, "and by virtue of the various contentions raised on behalf of this company during the course of the receivership, it received, or will receive, by way of dividend upon its claims approximately $4,250,000. This result was more favorable than had ever been anticipated at any time during the course of the litigation."

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair and cooler Wed. Thurs., rain; moderate n. e. winds.

S. Car.—Fair Wed. Thurs., rain; moderate winds, becoming n. e.

Ga.—Rain Wed. and Thurs.; moderate n. e. winds, probably increasing by Thurs. over s.

Fla.—Fair Wed. and Thurs., except rain over n. w.; moderate e. winds on the peninsula and increasing winds over n. w., probably reaching gale force.

Ala. and Miss.—Rain Wed. and probably Thurs.; e. and n. e. winds increasing over s. and probably reaching gale force near the coast.

Tenn.—Unsettled Wed. and Thurs.; probably local rains.

Ky.—Fair Wed. Thurs., cloudy; probably rain.

Ind.—Fair Wed.; warmer in n. and cen. Thurs., cloudy; probably rain; moderate n. e. to e. e. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair and warmer Wed., rain at night or Thurs.; e winds increasing during Wed.

Upper Mich.—Fair Wed., rain at night or Thurs.; e. winds becoming fresh Wed.

Ohio—Fair and warmer Wed., Thurs. cloudy and warmer, probably rain, moderate n. e. to s. e. winds.

La., Ark., and E. Tex.—Rain Wed. and Thurs.

Okla.—Unsettled Wed., rain in s. Thurs. unsettled, showers in e.

W. Tex.—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs., showers in e.

Ill. and Mo.—Fair and warmer Wed., followed by rain Wed. night or Thurs.; colder Thurs.

Wis.—Cloudy and warmer in s., rain or snow in n., Wed. Thurs., rain or snow and colder; increasing e. to s. e. winds Wed., shifting to n. by Thurs.

Minn.—Snow or rain in n., cloudy, followed by rain, in s., Wed. Thurs., unsettled and colder; probably snow flurries in e.; fresh to strong shifting winds.

Iowa—Fair and warmer Wed., followed by rain Wed. night, Thurs., rain in s., and rain or snow in n.; much colder.

N. Dak.—Unsettled and colder Wed., probably snow or rain, Thurs., fair.

S. Dak.—Unsettled and colder Wed., possibly rain, Thurs., fair and continued cold.

Neb.—Cloudy in e., probably unsettled and colder in w. Wed. Thurs., cloudy in w., unsettled and colder in e.

Kansas—Fair Wed., followed by unsettled and cooler Wed. night and Thurs., possibly rain in s. e. Thurs.

Canada

An Evidence of Prosperity

Automobile dealers continue to report a very heavy demand for farm trucks throughout Canada. They are finding difficulty in getting a sufficient number to fill orders.

This indicates a great increase in purchasing power due to the splendid prosperity the population of Canada is enjoying.

The shrewd investor is finding exceptionally attractive purchases in sound Canadian Bonds—such as:

Province of Saskatchewan 5s
Dated May 1, 1916.
$500,000 due May 1, 1921
$500,000 due May 1, 1926
Price on application

Write for circular describing this issue and other attractive Government, Municipal and Provincial Bonds.

W. Sturgis Macomber
The Canadian Specialist
35 Wall Street Tel. 7528 Hanover

WANTED
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
Offers invited
W. J. HOEY
Tel. Rector 2271 115 Broadway New York

Bell County, Ky., Road & Bridge 5s
Due 1942 to 1944.
Price to yield 4.45%
WEIL, ROTH & CO.
115 Broadway, New York.
Tel. Rector 8035.

Tidewater Oil
As an investment
Details on request
Douglas Fenwick & Co.
34 Wall Street Tel. 4220 John

Business Notes Purchased
and loans made on all reasonable securities at banking rates.
Winthrop V. Taylor & Co.,
COMMERCIAL PAPER
97 Pine Street, N. Y. Tel. John 4943.

Steel Situation
Fully discussed in a special letter now available.
Send for free copy.
KOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, Pres.
85 Nassau St., New York. Tel. 8178-4 Cort.
Those who buy and sell Know its value well

Mexican Petroleum Export Co. Ltd.
Has paid 55% Dividends this last year.

December 31, 1915	5%
March 31, 1916	10%
June 30, 1916	20%
September 30, 1916	20%
	55%

Bought—Sold—Quoted
L. A. MATHEY & CO.,
35 Broad St. Tel. 5376 Broad.

Berdell Brothers
Public Utility Securities
111 Broadway, N. Y.
Northern States Power Co.
Common & Preferred
Private Phones to Philadelphia & Boston

Twin State Gas & Electric
4½ 1926
National Surety rights
LEONARD SNIDER & CO.
Rector 496 62 Broadway

PUNTA ALEGRE SUGAR CO.
Collateral Trust 6% Convertible Gold Bonds
Dated July 1, 1916 Due July 1, 1931
Convertible into Common Stock at $62.50 per share
Presently to be listed upon the Boston Stock Exchange.
Hayden, Stone & Co Hornblower & Weeks
These bonds have all been sold and this advertisement appears as a matter of record only

FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
500,000 RUBLES
RUSSIAN 5½% BONDS
DUE 1926
Free of all present and future Russian taxation.
Direct obligation of the Russian Government. Interest payable here.
Profit over 60% figuring present low exchange rate at normal value of Rubles. Full descriptive circular and certified English translation upon request.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO.
RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE. 37 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Louisiana Consolidated Mining Company
has been joined by
The Tonopah Mining Company of Nevada
in the operation of its properties.
This marks a new era for Louisiana Consolidated
Further information on request.
FRANK V. SULLIVAN Member of N. Y. Curb Association
Tel. 4324 Broad 39 BROAD STREET, N. Y.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

New York, October 11th, 1916.

Special meeting of the stockholders of The Stidio Company of America, Inc., will be held on the 19th day of October, 1916, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of MAXWELL LUSTIG, No. 2 Rector Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from one thousand dollars, consisting of one thousand shares of the par value of $50 each, to One hundred thousand dollars, to consist of two thousand shares of the par value of $50 each.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
OTTO TRAUTMANN,
President.
SIEGFRIED HERLINGER,
Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the Kearsarge Silver Mining Company that the Board of Directors adopted a resolution that it is in their opinion advisable to dissolve said corporation forthwith, and have called a meeting of the stockholders to be held at the principal office of the Company at No. 1 Broadway, Room 54, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1916, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that said Company be forthwith dissolved.

G. W. KALLAM, Secretary.

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.
Cincinnati, O., October 4, 1916.

NOTICE IS HERBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cincinnati, O., on Wednesday, the 25th day of October, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Chapter Realty Company will be held at the Columbia Chapter House 558 West 113th Street, New York City, on the 9th day of November, 1916, at 3 o'clock in the evening to elect Directors and consider and act upon a resolution then to be offered providing for an increase of the capital stock of the Company.

CHARLES L. EIDLITZ, President.
LEONARD D. WHITE, Treasurer.
EVERETT W. GOULD,
JOHN PATTERSON, Secretary.
Directors.

American Zinc, Lead and Smelting Co.

The Directors of the American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Company have declared a regular quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the preferred capital stock, payable November 1, 1916, to stockholders of record October 21, 1916.

S. E. FARWELL, Treasurer.

PORTLAND GAS & COKE COMPANY.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 27.

The regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters (1¾) Per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of Portland Gas & Coke Company for the quarter ending October 20, 1916, payable November 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on October 20, 1916.

GEORGE F. NEVINS, Treasurer.

PEEKSKILL LIGHTING & RAILROAD CO.
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, Dated October 1, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to three o'clock on the 27th day of October, 1916, for the sale to it of bonds as above described sufficient to use the sum of $8,953.37. The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
Formerly New York Security & Trust Company.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated, New York, October 16th, 1916.

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT CO., PORTLAND, OREGON.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 25.

The regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarters (1¾%) Per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY for the quarter ending October 31, 1916, payable November 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on October 20, 1916.

GEORGE F. NEVINS, Treasurer.

THE MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY.

No. 80 Broad St., New York, October 4, 1916.

SIXTY-EIGHTH REGULAR DIVIDEND.

The regular quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. upon this Company's Preferred Capital Stock will be paid on October 31, 1916, to all stockholders of record at the close of business on October 20, 1916. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders at this office.

J. F. FOGARTY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR REMOVAL OF THE barge Ivie. U. S. Engineer Office, Custom House, Norfolk, Va. Sealed proposals will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, Oct. 28, 1916, and then opened, for the removal of the steel whaleback barge Ivie, sunk in Hampton Roads, Va. Further information on application.

PROPOSALS FOR UNDERWEAR.—Office of Depot Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa., Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., October 19, 1916, for furnishing at this depot: 300,000 each Drawers and Undershirts, Winter, knit. Information on application.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Norfolk, Va.—Sealed proposals for dredging in Inland Waterway, from Norfolk, Va., to Beaufort Inlet, N. C., will be received at this office until 12 M., Nov. 14, 1916, and then opened. Information on application.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the STANDARD INDUSTRIES CORPORATION, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 7th day of October, 1916, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this seventh day of October, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen.

(Seal.) C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

Creditors of the Standard Industries Corporation are hereby notified to file their claims against said company in the office of Benjamin F. Catchings, 20 Nassau Street, New York City.

Necessities to Community Life
Cities Service Co.
The Preferred Stock
of this company shows present earnings double those of a year ago and exceeding three times preferred stock dividends.
We recommend the purchase of this stock, which at present prices yields about
6 3/10 %
Ask for circular SE-4, giving full details.
Clarence C. Perpall & Co.
50 Broad St., New York

North Am. Pulp & Paper Com.
Santa Cecilia Sugar Com.
U. S. Finishing Pref.
St. Lawrence Pulp & Lumber Cor. 6s
Peerless Truck & Motor 6s
Chicoutimi Pulp Co. 6s
BERWIN & CO.
Investment Securities
31 Nassau St. Tel. Cort. 309

We Specialize In
Marlin Arms
COMMON & PREFERRED
Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell to the highest bidder for said line or water bonds of the Town of Tonawanda, Erie County, New York, of the aggregate value of nine thousand four hundred twenty and 50-100 ($9,420.50) dollars, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, on the 24th day of October, 1916, at the office of the undersigned, No. 2770 Delaware Avenue, in the Village of Kenmore, Erie County, New York, and that he will receive bids for said bonds, or any portion thereof, up to and at the time of such sale.

These bonds consist of nineteen bonds, eighteen of said bonds being in the principal sum of $500.00 and one of said bonds in the principal sum of $420.50. The principal of one of the said bonds will mature each year, commencing November 1, 1917. The said bonds will be dated as of November 1st, 1916, and will bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, payable May 1 and November 1.

Said bonds will be registered.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check, payable to the order of "Supervisor of the Town of Tonawanda, New York," for two per cent. of the amount bid. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids and to waive any informality. Each bid must be enclosed in a sealed envelope marked "Riverside Water District Bond Bid," and such envelope shall be contained in another sealed envelope addressed to the undersigned.

For further information or the submission of bids address the undersigned.

Assessed valuation of Town over $7,600,000.00.

Bonded indebtedness of Town, $184,000.00.

Floating debt of Town, $10,000.00.

Dated, October 3d, 1916.

R. A. TOMS, Supervisor,
2770 Delaware Avenue, Kenmore, N. Y.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
INDIAN REFINING COMPANY
7 Per Cent. Second Mortgage Notes, Due May 1st, 1918.
SINKING FUND NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Article V. of the Second Mortgage, dated May 23rd, 1913, of the Indian Refining Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, as amended by Article I. of the Supplemental Indenture, dated March 25th, 1915, that notes bearing the following serial numbers have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund, and will be paid on and after November 1st, 1916, at par, upon presentation at the **TRUST DEPARTMENT** of the undersigned. After November 1st, 1916, interest on the above notes will cease. Coupon due November 1st, 1916, should be presented for payment in the usual manner:

1133, 1185, 1198, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1260, 1288, 1416, 1532, 1533, 1543, 1771, 1775, 1779, 1781, 1787, 1788, 1792, 1795, 1800, 1919, 1920, 1922, 1961, 1983, 2159, 2243, 2252, and 2259, for $1,000 each;

2383, 2396, 2415, 2418, 2457, 2464, 2478, 2475, 2479, and 2501, for $500 each;

2608, 2702, 2704, 2740, 2741, 2742, 2768, 2772, 2775, 2776, 2781, 2782, 2784, 2787, 2788, 2789, 2790, 2794, 2795, 2797, 2798, 2801, 2807, 2808, 2811, 2813, 2827, 2830, 2831, 2832, 2833, 2834, 2835, 2846, 2884, 2892, 2902, 2928, 2931, 2959, 3000, 3015, 3016, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3042, 3063, 3064, 3073, 3093, 3105, 3107, 3110, 3113, 3114, 3115, 3119, 3130, 3132, 3133, 3134, 3135, 3136, 3147, 3153, and 3163, for $100 each.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
October 5th, 1916.

SINCLAIR OIL & REFINING CORPORATION.
FIRST LIEN TEN-YEAR CONVERTIBLE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

The Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, hereby gives notice, in accordance with the provisions of Section 3 of Aticle Three of a certain Indenture made by the above-named Company, dated May 1, 1916, that the amount of money to be paid into the Sinking Fund, provided for in said Indenture, under Section 1 of said Article, on November 1, 1916, is Four hundred thousand dollars, ($400,000.) and that sealed offers are hereby invited to be made to it for the sale to the above-mentioned bonds, and that on November 1, 1916, it will purchase for the Sinking Fund, provided it shall then have in its hands funds for that purpose, an amount of such bonds sufficient to exhaust as far as possible the funds then in the Sinking Fund, at the lowest price or prices at which said bonds shall be offered, but at prices not to exceed one hundred and ten per cent. (110%) of the face amount thereof, with accrued interest. Such sealed offers will be opened at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, at 12 o'clock noon on November 1, 1916.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By F. J. FULLER, Vice President.
Dated, New York, September 30, 1916.

SUNDAY CREEK COMPANY

Collateral Trust Bonds

HOLDERS OF UNDEPOSITED BONDS WILL HAVE THE PRIVILEGE UNTIL AND INCLUDING OCTOBER 20, 1916, TO DEPOSIT THE SAME WITH THE CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, DEPOSITARY, UNDER THE COMMITTEE AGREEMENT DATED JULY 1, 1915. INFORMATION MAY BE OBTAINED OF E. S. PEGRAM, SECRETARY, 23 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

JAMES S. ALEXANDER, Chairman.
ARTHUR M. ANDERSON,
FREDERICK H. SHIPMAN,
JOHN QUINN, Counsel. Committee.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
GULF LUMBER COMPANY
First Mortgage 6% Bonds
DUE NOVEMBER 1, 1922.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article II. of the Mortgage, dated May 1, 1907, made by the Gulf Lumber Company to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York as Trustee, that bonds bearing the following serial numbers have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund, and will be paid for on and after November 1, 1916, at 103% of par, upon presentation at the **TRUST DEPARTMENT** of the undersigned:

8329—8478 inclusive.

After November 1, 1916, interest on the above bonds will cease. Coupon due November 1, 1916, should be presented in the usual way.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

CARTER COAL AND IRON COMPANY
First Mortgage 5% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated the first day of October, 1898, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on the 27th day of October, 1916, for the sale to it of bonds, as above described, at a price not exceeding 106% and accrued interest, to an amount sufficient to use the sum of $15,000. The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Successor to Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, Trustee.
By H. W. Morse, Secretary.
New York, October 2, 1916.

$10,000,000
City of Philadelphia 4% Loan

Dated November 1, 1916 Interest Payable January 1 and July 1

$7,500,000 30-Year Registered and Coupon Bonds, Due November 1, 1946
$2,500,000 50-Year Registered and Coupon Bonds, Due November 1, 1966

Free of All Taxes in Pennsylvania
Free from Tax Under Income Tax Act of Congress
Legal Investment for Trust Funds

Bonds of the City of Philadelphia enjoy a high investment standing. They are owned largely by savings funds, trust estates and conservative institutions.

Negotiable Interim Certificates will be issued if desired, p

WAR AIDS HARDWARE TRADE.

Exports of $4,250,000,000 in Two Years—No European Competition.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 17.—Delegates at the annual convention of the National Hardware Association of the United States reported today that profits had been cut to the minimum by trade hardships arising out of the war, but that a tremendous increase in business had eased the situation, and the industry was experiencing its most prosperous period. Exports to the war zone in the last two years amounted to $4,250,000,000, and the absence of importations from foreign countries also helped the business hefe.

Prices of materials have increased from 25 to 50 per cent. in the last year, without a corresponding advance in hardware retail prices, due principally to the fact that a competitive spirit in the field would not permit it.

In predicting the passing of the horse-drawn vehicle, with the growing popularity of the auto, speakers urged the institution of automobile accessory branches by hardware dealers.

The national association will take up with the railroads the matter of lower freight rates for automobile accessories, with a view to bringing about a general reduction. The cost of transportation of that class of freight was reported as from 50 to 75 per cent. higher than goods classified as hardware.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Large Increases Made in Dutiable Value of Stop-Watches.

Board 1 of the General Appraisers yesterday approved the action of the New York customs authorities in raising the value on two stop-watches, or timers, over 100 per cent. The watches came from Charles Frodsham & Co., London. They were in nickel cases with 100th seconds attachments and minute recorders. The importers here entered the articles as having an English value of £90, whereas the board decided that duty accrued properly on the basis of £61 5s. 6d. for both. No statement was made in the decision tending to explain the advance, which was 25 per cent. above the seizure limit provided in the tariff law. Unless some settlement of the case is arrived at, the timers are likely to be confiscated and sold by the Government at public auction.

Another decision by Board 1 had to do with upholstery goods from Miranda de Lille & Co., Naples. They were entered at New York as having a value of 1.40, and advanced by the board to 1.50, lire per meter.

Advances rather above the average of recent reappraisements were made by Judge Cooper, sitting as a reviewing officer. The merchandise consisted of cotton damasks shipped here by the Calico Printers' Association, of Manchester. Goods described as "29-30-inch, cotton damask, RI," were entered at 3¾ pence, and advanced to 5⅝ pence per yard; "30-inch, cotton repp R 2," entered at 4⅞ pence, advanced to 6½ pence per yard; "31-inch cotton damask R 3," entered at 6⅜ pence, advanced to 7½ pence per yard; "30-inch cotton damask A 21," entered at 4⅜, advanced to 5⅝ pence per yard; "30-inch cotton repp A 2," entered at 5¼, advanced to 6⅜ pence per yard, and "31-inch, cotton repp A 33," entered at 6¼, advanced to 7½ pence per yard. The reappraisement was less 2½ per cent. discount, packing cases being added to the dutiable value.

Judge Brown handed down a decision affecting the dutiable value of tussah spun silk yarn shipped to Philadelphia importers by Thomas Taylor & Co., Manchester. The merchandise was invoiced at 5 shillings, 4½ pence, and entered at 8 shillings, 3 pence per pound. As received, the yarn was cleared and in warps. The yarn was entered subject to a discount of 6 per cent. The invoiced value was less carriage to Liverpool and free on board charges, while the entered value was less free on board charges only. The port officials at Philadelphia raised the value above that entered, but the General Appraiser failed to approve such action. He reappraised the merchandise at 8 shillings, 3 pence per pound, the entered value, with a discount of 6 per cent., less carriage and free on board charges. Packing charges were included in the reappraised value found by Judge Brown.

George Borgfeldt & Co. imported perfumery contained in twenty-five cases of twelve tins each, invoiced as weighing 160 ounces to the tin. The question before the board was as to the proper weight for dutiable purposes of the commodity. The importers contended that the 160 ounces referred to liquid ounces and not to ounces by weight. Appraiser Sague reported that the weight of the merchandise in the tins was not ascertained at the time of appraisement and, as it was believed that the invoice weight represented avoirdupois ounces, it was so checked and assessed for duty accordingly at the rate of 40 cents per pound and 20 per cent. ad valorem.

Judge Waite, in his decision for the board, said that it appeared from the record that the perfumery in question was contained in 300 tins, each tin containing 160 fluid ounces, making a total of 48,000 fluid ounces. The stipulation entered into by opposing counsel stated that one fluid ounce of the extract weighed 375 grains avoirdupois. This would make a total of 18,000,000 grains, which, reduced to pounds on the basis of 7,000 grains to the avoirdupois pound, gives 2,571 pounds. "This, we think," said the decision, "is the quantity upon which duty should have been assessed. We therefore sustain the protest and authorize reliquidation on the item in question upon this basis."

Consolidate Pennsylvania Lines.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 17.—Stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway, the Panhandle, at a special meeting held here today, approved the consolidation of that company with the Vandalia Railroad Company, the Pittsburgh, Wheeling & Kentucky Railroad Company, the Chicago, Indiana & Eastern Railway Company, and the Anderson Bell Railway Company. The total outstanding stock of the Panhandle Company is 675,118 shares, of which 230,160 are preferred and 375,958 common. Only 5,600 shares were voted against the proposed consolidation. The purpose of the proposed merger is to consolidate the portions of the Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburgh, comprised in the Southwest system, and the Vandalia Railroad.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Eugene L. Lezinsky, formerly manager of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers Protective Association, has been appointed agent to that office by the Executive Board of the association.

A telegram from the American Consul General at London states that goods specified on the list of prohibited imports may be imported into Great Britain under general license if made wholly or mainly of rubber.

At the regular meeting of the Tile Manufacturers Credit Association began yesterday at the Hote. Astor, and will continue until tomorrow night. Routine matters only, it was said, would be taken up at the meeting.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

TUESDAY, Oct. 17.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ATTORNEY ST, no w s, 125 ft n of Grand St, 25x100; Lazar Goldberg to Lizzie Weesner, 1-4 int; Wm. Iva Gilbert to Anna Weeks, 1-4 int; Wm. Iva Gilbert, 91 Park row, $100

AVENUE A, 291, n w corner o 15th St, 22x90, foreclosure Oct. 13; Aaron W. Levy, referee, to Jonas Seaitz Co., 44 Court St, Brooklyn, mtg $1,000. Oct. 17; attorneys, Morrison & S. 320 Broadway; over and above mtg.....$250

CENTRAL PARK WEST, w s, 57.1 ft n of 106th St, 18x100; Max Brill to Margt. Furlong, 16 East 126th St, mtg $17,800; all liens, Oct. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$200

HAVEN AV, w s, 41.8 n 169th St, 20x100; Adolph Wurzeberger to Gold Theatre Corporation, 35 Nassau St; attorneys, Lacombe, & G., 35 Nassau St.....$1

HAVEN AV, w s, 240 ft n 169th St, 50x100.3; William de Lancey Ward to same, Oct. 17; attorneys, same.....$100

PEARL ST, 342, n s, 99.3 ft w of Elm St, 25.5x100.1x irreg; Jacob Grob to Isaac L. Tigne, 3.0 West 139th St, mtg $30,000, basement and store, all liens, Oct. 16; attorney, Lewis I. Knox, 347 5th Av.....$1

SCAMMEL ST, 64, s s, 100 ft e of Monroe St, 21x55.2; Harry Zeller et al. to Mark S. Yaches, 96 Willett St, ½ right, title, and interest to all liens, Oct. 17.....$200

SOUTH ST, 177, n s, 50.7 ft e of Wall St, 31.4x 4.2x82.x84; Samuel Brody to Vito G. Castasano, 2,114 Homecrest Av, Brooklyn, mtg $15,000, all liens, Oct. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

STANTON ST, n s, 33.4 ft e of Cannon St, 33.4x70; John B. Murphy, 247 Teaneck Road, Ridgefield Park, N. J., to Josep. Gallo, 49 Eldridge St, mtg $4,000; all liens, Oct. 13; attorney, Harold Spiebl.e.g, 346 Broadway.....$1

WEST END AV, n s, 40.11 ft n of 104th St, 20x85; Estate of Charles L. Adrian, Inc., to 905 West End Avenue Corporation, 601 West 156th St, all liens, Oct. 16; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

WEST END AV, w s, 60.11 ft n of 104th St, 20x85; Marie E. L. Masemann to same, mtg $16,000, all liens, Oct. 16; attorney, same.....$100

WEST END AV, 900, w s, 80.11 ft n of 104th St, 20x85; Ivan G. Hicks, Cranford, N. J., to same, mtg $24,000, all liens, Oct. 16; attorney, same.....$1

WEST END AV, 903, w s, 20.11 ft n of 104th St, 20x85; John J. Dillon to 905 West End Avenue Corporation, 601 West 115th St, all liens, Oct. 16; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

WEST END AV, 907, w s, 20.11 ft n of 104th St, 20x85; Mary E. Goodwin to 905 West End Av. Corporation, 601 West 115th St, mtg $25,000, all liens, Oct. 16; attorney same.$100

WEST END AV, 909, w s, 20.11 ft n of 104th St, 17x75; Hy. R. Mygatt to Donovan Estate, Inc., 80 Broadway, Oct. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

3D AV, 2,125, n e corner of 115th St, (201 East,) 22x 5; Marie Willer to Lena Kayser, 43 Wadsworth St, Hartford, Conn., all liens, Sept. 15.....$100

9TH AV, n w s, at s w s of 205th St, 199.10 to 204th St x100; Stephen K. Rapp to Elka R. Bamberger, 10 West 61st St, basement and store, 20 parts, all liens, Sept. 30, address 35 Nassau St.....$100

30TH ST, s s, 72.6 ft e of 9th Av, 16.6x 38.9; Lucretia Ennett, Cedar Point, N. C., to Hugh A. Murrill, Charlotte, N. C., ½ part, all liens, Oct. 3; attorney, Martin Boyle, 31 Broadway.....$1

81ST ST, 302 East, s s, 52 ft e of 2d Av, 18x 74; Della Hauser, Rockaway Park, Borough of Queens, to Janety Realty Co., 99 Nassau St, mtg $6,000, all liens, Oct. 16; attorney, Samuel Wacht, Jr. 74 Broadway..$100

84TH ST, s s, 150.5 ft e of Park Av, 16.8 irrg x102.2; Frederick Wagner, executor, &c., to Anna Gross, 202 River-side Drive, correction deed, Oct. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

104TH ST, 303, west, n s, 98 ft e of West End Av, 17x100.11; Sarah F. Kimball to 905 West End Avenue Corporation, 601 West 115th St, mtg $18,000, all liens, Oct. 16; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

115TH ST, 77 East, n s, 58 ft w of Park Av, 37x7 10; Mary H. Sawyer to Stephen H. Jackson, 151 West 121st St, mtg $25,000, all liens, basement and store, Mar. 20, 1914, address 106 Lexington Av.....Exchange

SAME PROPERTY; Stephen H. Jackson to Ira Wolhson, 1,970 Bergen St, Brooklyn, and another, mtg $10,000. Aug. 13.....$100

117TH ST, 305 and 307 West, n s, 125 ft w of 8th Av, 50x100.11; Clara Joachim (Puhs) to Hannah Park Place, Brooklyn, mtg $34,000, all liens, Oct. 16.....$1

13TH ST, 209 West, n s, 120 ft w of 7th Av, 20x99.11; United States Trust Co., trustee, to the Rector, &c., St. Philip's Church, 252 West 134th St, Oct. 16; attorney, Wilson M. Powell, 7 Wall St.....$8,000

158TH ST, 528 and 528 West, s s, 400 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Samuel Wachtel to Reingold Realty Co. 55 Liberty St, mtg $63,000, Oct. 16; atto neys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Reingold Realty Co. to Bella Hauser, Rockaway Park, Borough of Queens, mtg $53,000, all liens, Oct. 13; attorneys same.....$100

Bronx.

ALDUS ST, 952, s s, 42x105; Aaron H. Schwarz to Jeanette Schwarz et al., 545 West 111th St, mtg $40,500, May 12; attorney, Aaron H. Schwarz, 130 Fulton St.....$1

BEAUMONT AV, n w corner of 189th St, 40x 75.6x40x74.7; Peter J. Peterson to Purchase Holding Corp., Purchase N. Y., June 20, 1913; attorney, S. W. Collins, 63 Wall St.$1.00

BROOK AV, e s, 209.2 ft n of St. Paul's Place, 25x100.7; Harlem Savings Bank to Alfred L. Anderson, Closter, N. J., mtg $9,000, Oct. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

CHARLOTTE ST, 1,510, w s, 99x100; Frederic H. Allen to Julius Martinson, 295 East 150th St, Oct. 3; attorney, H. Spieberg, 346 Broadway.....$1

ELM PLACE, w s, 261.6 ft n of 188th St, 50.8x irreg; Anna A. Bradford, trustee, to Anna Van Answerp, Paterson, N. J., Sept. 25; attorney, G. B. Winthrop, 96 Broadway.....$100

FOURTH AV, Kitts & Nostrand Sts, 100 to 129.6 to Croton Aqueduct x59.11x111.10x1.9; Emco Improvement Co., Inc., to Ella F. Bradley, 281 West 261st St, mtg $17,000, Oct. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 149 Broadway.....$100

HUGHES AV, e s, 71.8 ft s of 188th St, 24.10 x87.6; Joseph Byers, trustee, to Michael Pellecio, 418 East 115th St, Oct. 3; attorneys Wilde and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

LANE 15 ft wide running from City Island Av, s s, being plot adjoining land now or late of Jane Baker, 20 ft w of Line 75 ft w 50x n 79; Henry Buhre to William H. Buhre, 166 Bay St, City Island, Oct. 14; attorney, William H. Buhre, 166 Bay St, City Island.

LORING PLACE, w s, 59.1 ft n of 183d St, 21x103.11; John Blumenthal, referee, to Clay-Anthony Corp., Oct. 16; attorney, E. Lowenthal, 2 Rector St.....$7,000

LOTS 53 and 54, map of F. T. & H. A. Foster; Ella F. Bradley to Emco Improvement Co., Inc., 132 Nassau St, mtg $6,000, Oct. 16; attorney, L. Manheim, 302 Broadway.$100

LOTS 55 and 56, map of F. T. & H. A. Foster, estate; Percy B. Wightman et al. to Claribel F. Lawton, 3,130 Arnold Place, Oct. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 86 and 87, map of 155 lots of C. A. Stadler; Henry A. Gebolein to Vito Calcagno, 729 Cauldwell Av, and another, mtg $4,000, Oct. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 1.6 Broadway.....$100

OGDEN AV, s e s, 184 ft n e of 167th St, 25x146; Gerhardt E. Weber to Joseph W. Wood, 241 12th St, Brooklyn, mtg $2,000, Oct. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

PERRY AV, w s, 360 ft s of Woodlawn Road, 25x100; Agnes Schaefer to Frank M. Burke, 220 East 21st St, mtg $4,500, Oct. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

WOODYCREST AV, e s, 165 ft n from s s of Lot 56, map of Highbridgeville, 17.6x100; Claire J. Forshew to Rebecca Porter, 1,020 Woodycrest Av, mtg $4,200, Oct. 16; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

156TH ST, 967 East, n s, 25x100; Frank H. Smith to Valhalla Corporation, 509 Willis Av, mtg $5,000, Oct. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

165TH ST, n s, 50.4 ft w of Sheridan Av, 25.3x134.6; Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co. to Sarah A. Sutton, 2,020 East 136th St, Oct. 16; attorney, Arthur Bell, 391 East 149th St.....

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

141st St, 252-9 west, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 62.0x99.11, six-story apartment house; Citizens' Savings Bank against Edward Greenberg et al.; J. A. Beall, attorney; due, $2,514.13; taxes, &c., $3,311.40.

By Henry Brady.

Lexington Av, 1,693, s e s, 20 ft n of 106th St, 26.11x82.9, four-story flat and stores; Montefiore Home against Caroline Jaeger et al.; Brock & Jaeger, attorneys; due, $15,996.53; taxes, &c., $540.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

924 St, 42 West, s s, 365.7 ft w of Central Park West, 17x100.8, four-story dwelling; Carrie Kauffman against L. J. Cohen et al.; Edward Jacobs, attorney; due, $14,823.39; taxes, &c., $879.

By Samuel Marx.

119th St, 367 West, n s, 212.1 ft w of Manhattan Av, 18.9x100.11, three-story dwelling; H. L. Gaines, and another, against Gertrude Cramer Nye et al.; Cary & C., attorneys; due, $10,971.84; taxes, &c., $123.20.

By James J. Donovan.

Jessup Av, e s, 1,184.7 ft s of Featherbed Lane, 75x100; Commercial Trust Co. against D. J. Killian; Campbell, Mc. & A., attorneys; due, $18,248.63; taxes, &c., $1,118.97.

169th St, s s, 168 ft e of Nelson Av, 50x100, vacant; City of New York against R. J. Blake et al.; Lamar Hardy, attorney; due $3,728.85; taxes, &c., $441.11.

By Joseph P. Day.

Cromwell Av, n w s, 570.8 ft n of 169th St, 25.2x88.7x irregular; City of New York against W. S. Smith; Lamar Hardy, attorney; due, $1,468.01; taxes, &c., $340.58.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

BROADCLOTH.—Can use large quantity of broadcloth at a price. International Dress and Skirt Co., 158 West 29th St.

BROADCLOTH.—Will pay cash for plum, brown, and green broadcloth. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

BROADCLOTH, white, 54 inches, all wool, $1.62½, net cash. Stuyvesant 3042.

BROADCLOTH, 50 inches; black. Phone Franklin 1775.

DRESSES.—Jobber is looking at dresses all week; preferably suit manufacturers and contractors to call with best styles. 30 West 24th, 5th floor.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on taffeta and velvet dresses. Senner Co., 7 West 31st.

ESQUIMETTE.—Open to buy esquimette or other plushes; spot cash. Gramercy 440.

PLUSHES, SEAL.—Will buy for cash; state lowest price and quantity. M 246 Times Downtown.

PLUSHES.—Will buy quantity, lowest price, cash. Fiorito Bros. Co., 156 West 17th St.

SERGES.—Open for quantity Amoskeag, all numbers, shade 783. Phone Spring 1858.

SERGES.—Julliard's French 4408, Amoskeag 0002 for cash. Schwartz, 120 West 18th.

SERGE.—Julliard, 4408, navy; cash. Balsam Dress Co., 19 West 21st St.

SKIRTS.—Jobber placing orders on wash and cloth skirts for the Spring. Call all week, from 9:30 A. M. to 1:30 P. M., Beslowitz Bros. Skirt Co., 54 West 23d.

VELOURS.—Will pay cash for any quantity of heavy weight velours, all colors. Gottlieb & Lalkind, 50 East 8th St. Spring 4222.

VELOUR.—Open to buy American K344, any quantity and shades. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St.

VELVETEENS, twill backs, all colors, 23 and 36 inches wide. Stuyvesant 1031.

WOOLENS. — Can use Holmes and Long 4790-9 and 4790-12. Farragut 2043.

WOOL VOILES.—Will buy any quantity cheap. E 10 Times.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

ASTRACHANS, velveteens, wool velous, three-inch beaver; quilted linings. Merit, 22 West 27th st.

ANTIQUES, genuine only, at wholesale in New York City; direct importers. J 20 Times.

BROADCLOTH, Green and navy, F. and H., to sell. Telephone 2074 Farragut.

BROADCLOTH, black, navy; American; also F. and H. velour navy. Greeley 1156.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H. will exchange colors for black. Chelsea 6865.

BROADCLOTH for sale; Botany and Deering Milliken. Farragut 2088.

COATING VELOURS, all shades; lapenet plushes, broadcloths. Satz, Mad. Sq. 9783.

COATS.—Smashing coat prices; the hard to find kind; wonderful American wool velour coats; big seal plush sailor collar; $7.75; fully fur trimmed plush coats, plaid sport coats, $1.75 up; stylish mixture, $3.75. The Always Busy Coat House, Myers, 135 West 20th St.

COATS.—A full line of coats, suits, dresses, skirts, and waists, also infants' wear; misses' also fur coats and sets; children's dresses, hats, and coats, to close out. Samples can be seen at the New York office of the Charles Allan Stores, 29 East 22d.

COATS for immediate delivery; plushes, American wool velour, broadcloth; all colors also suits. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

COATS, mixtures, plushes, and pile fabrics from $5 to $16, always on hand for immediate delivery. Ulla Bros., 55 East 20th st.

COATS.—Wool, velours, Bolivias, and wool plushes; $6.50 to $15.50. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

COATS.—Sports, mixtures, plushes, materials; good values. Jos. Horostoti, 36 West 2'th.

COATS.—Bolivia coats in all shades; immediate delivery. Stechel & Sulter, 34 East 29th St.

COATS.—Wonderful, high-grade coats; quick sellers. I. Novick, 40 West 28th St.

COATS.—Silk, posh coats, trimmed, $8.75. National Coat Co., 40 West 27th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobs and close-outs in infants', intermediate, and children's coats; also ladies' suits. Century Garment Co., 146 West 25th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Misses' and juniors' of the better grade for immediate delivery. M. & H. Gordon, 22 West 26th.

COATS, SUITS, broadcloth and poplin; sacrifice. Kaplan & Alper, 51 West 24th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Velour, fur trimmed; $8.75; smart style. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS, Suits.—Immediate delivery. Kaplow Brothers, Inc., 36 West 20th.

CORDUROY.—To sell silk-striped plushes, velours, corduroy, also narrow and medium wale corduroy. No. 9,000. No. 613. Gramercy 2871.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Georgette waists in stock, $2.25. Daily Waist, 8 West 19th.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk dresses in stock for immediate delivery. I. A. Harris & Brother, 151 West 35th.

DRESSES.—Wool, Jersey; always in stock; latest styles at lowest prices. Sam Englander, 1,178 Broadway, cor. 28th St.

DRESSES.—Quantity of satin and taffeta dresses to close out. Astor Costume Company, 129 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—300 serge dresses and 200 silk to close out. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 W. 26th.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks; close out. Merchandise Sales Exchange Co., 18 W. 27th St.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk dresses in stock for delivery. Gross Dress Co., 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—High-class serges and charmeuse to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

DRESSES, COATS, AND SUITS.—Open for job; dresses, coats, and suits, spot cash Handels, 336 6th Av.

FASTENERS, black and white, $6.75 great gross. Far. 1058.

FRENCH SERGES.—A. D. Juilliard & Co., 54251; creams only. Berg, Parsson & Co., 36 Union Square. Stuyvesant 1247.

GRANDA.—5,000 yards Parker, Wilder & Co., navy, 50 inch, 80 cents; terms 4 per cent. ten days. Phone Hammels 1761.

LAINES PLUSH.—150 pieces at $2.95 net, cash. T. S. Lee, 4 Times.

LEAD WEIGHTS.—Size 4, best made; 2,000 boxes, 28 cents per box. Finkelstein, 17 West 3d St.; Spring 6311.

OPOSSUM, black, two inches only, $9, to close out. Madison Square 3317.

PLUSHES for sale. Mr. Cohen, 624 Worcester St. Spring 8015.

SERGE DRESSES for immediate delivery, $5.50 up. Globe Dress Co., 19 West 27th.

SILKS for all trades; immediate delivery. Marks & Senner, 354 4th Av. Madison 9686.

SKIRTS.—2,000 all-wool serge skirts at $1.50 for immediate delivery. Philip Mazer, 9 East 20th St.

SUITS.—2,000 to close out at a price, broadcloth poplins, serges, velours, also plush coats for immediate delivery. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

SUITS.—Broadcloths, Velveteens, and poplins to close out. Hirsch & Bro., 153 West 27th St.

SUITS, 300 to close out at a very low price. Rosenfeld & Newmark, 18 West 27th St.

SUITS, Job, very cheap. Appelbaum Cloak Company, 48 West 20th St.

SUITS to close out at a price. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d.

VELOURS.—Botany, navy brown, green, plum burgundy, and black. Phone Chelsea 7834.

VELOURS, F. & H., $1.60. Telephone Madison Square 9946.

VELVETEENS.—Have ready in stock for immediate delivery 22, 24, and 36 inch twill-back velveteen in black, blue, brown, and green only. Phone Gramercy 2460.

VELVETEENS for immediate delivery, at popular prices; all widths, all colors. M. R. Silverman, 151 West 26th. Farragut 3290.

WHIPCORDS.—For sale, American Woolen Co. black and navy whipcords, 54 inches wide. For particulars address J 20 Times.

WOOL PLUSH.—150 pieces, all shades; immediate delivery. Tel. 7490 Madison Square.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SHIRTWAISTS.—Manufacturer wanted; must be a specialist in $3.75 waist; salary and good interest. H. L. Kovar, 160 5th Av., 6th floor. (Union Exchange Bank Building.)

SALESMAN wanted, Middle West, Southern territory; commission. Schulman & Davis, 49 E. 21st.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3¼@3⅜ per cent for the best names Monday...3½@3¾

The quotations are for six months' paper.

Experimenting with Velours.

Dress goods manufacturers are busily engaged in experimenting in new effects to be worked up in velours for next Spring. It is now fairly certain that goods of this character will have quite a call during the next season, especially for coats. Among the ideas being brought out is a twill effect, which shows beneath the soft finish of the material. Another novelty will be a knitted fabric on which the velour effect has been put.

Clothiers' Business is Brisker.

With the cooler weather of the last week or so the clothing trade has been receiving a more active trade in heavyweights. The change has been of particular value, so manufacturers say, in its effect on the orders now being taken for next Spring by salesmen who are on the road. With heavyweight stocks moving over the retail counters, buyers are in a better mood to look at goods for the next season. This improved buying spirit has resulted in many salesmen outdoing their previous sales records.

Now Worrying Over Cotton.

While the cost of cotton used in manipulated woolen goods does not amount to much, the rising price of the staple is beginning to cause some concern to manufacturers who turn out such goods. Indications point now to a larger application on cotton worsteds and cloths in which cotton is used. With the new heavyweight season approaching there is a rather well-founded opinion in the trade that cotton will be more freely used by the mills, especially in the low end overcoating branch.

Shows the Uses of Ribbon.

A representative silk and ribbon house has issued a show-case card that illustrates the variety of uses to which ribbons may be put. These cards are distributed to retailers, who place them in a prominent position on the show cases in their stores so that customers may see the latest novelties in ribbon. Several bags are illustrated, as well as girdles and other articles that may be made of ribbon. With the card goes a key table describing each illustration. The card, it is said, has proved quite "a sales puller."

Hard Coal Conditions Panicky.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that panicky conditions in the anthracite market are resulting in some extraordinary prices being obtained by independent operators and middle houses on a relatively small tonnage of the domestic sizes. Customers in good standing with the companies are getting coal at the circular, not as much as they want, but as much as they can reasonably expect in view of the curtailed production and general shortage. The same is true of many dealers who buy from railroad individual operators and middlemen. Tidewater bituminous prices have displayed marked firmness during the last week.

Floor Coverings to Open Oct. 30.

There is now little doubt that Oct. 30 will see the general showing of Spring, 1917, lines of carpets, rugs and other floor coverings in this market. One of the largest concerns in the trade has sent a notice to the jobbers and retailers telling them of an auction of 90,000 bales of Axminster, velvet and tapestry rugs and carpeting which will begin on that day, while at least two of the other leading firms have made definite announcements to the effect that the new goods will be ready for ordering on the last Monday in this month. Samples of the goods to be disposed of at the auction in question will be ready for inspection on Oct. 24.

Crude Rubber Prices Soften.

As a result of the continued lack of buying in a large way by the big users and the easing off in the London market, prices on crude rubber fell off here yesterday to some extent. The plantation grades were the easiest for the day, apparently, spots lots of first latex having been available at 6⅛ cents. Smoked sheets, for the same shipment were quoted at half a cent less. The Brazilian rubbers stood up pretty well, however, upriver fine remaining firm at 74 cents for spot and 72 cents afloat. For the forward positions this rubber was held at 69 cents for December-January, and at 68½ cents for January, February, and March. Spot lots of upriver coarse could be had at 44 cents, with upper Caucho ball bringing 44½ to 45 cents.

Consuls Inquired For.

The local office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, in the Custom House, will welcome any information regarding the whereabouts of Consuls George E. Chamberlain of Georgetown, Guiana, and H. L. Spahr of Montevideo, Uruguay. Just a week ago the bureau sent out an announcement stating the arrival in this city of these officials for the purpose of consulting with manufacturers and exporters interested in extending their trade in the two consular districts. The bureau invited merchants to write to the office for appointments. When the announcement was made it was supposed that both Consuls would report at the bureau the next day, but nothing had been heard from either up to closing time last night. About fifty merchants are waiting to confer with the missing Consuls.

An Argument About Shoes.

There is a wholesaler here who does not agree with the opinion of another dealer, published in THE TIMES on Saturday last, as to the present status of white shoes and of black and white combinations in the Fall style situation. This is the side of the argument: "White shoes are by no means moving as well as either combinations or anything else. There may be a few being sold here and there by local stores, but the vast majority of stores are buying not only black and white combinations, but combinations of every other conceivable color, especially browns, tans, and grays in glazed kids, calfskins, and coze calf. There was never such a variety of colors and leathers sold in the history of the shoe business. This morning's mail contained many orders for black and white combinations, and our salesmen report a similar state of affairs in the New England States. The Brazilian rubbers stood up pretty well, however, upriver fine remaining firm at 74 cents for spot and 72 cents afloat. For the forward positions this rubber was held at 69 cents for December-January, and at 68½ cents for January, February, and March. Spot lots of upriver coarse could be had at 44 cents, with upper Caucho ball bringing 44½ to 45 cents.

A Big Day in Gray Goods.

Notwithstanding the higher prices and the difficulty experienced in obtaining merchandise for the deliveries wanted, buyers were hard after gray goods in this market yesterday. As a result, it was estimated that close to 100,000 pieces of goods of one kind or another were disposed of. The deliveries wanted ranged all the way from spot to April 1, in several cases cloths for next May deliveries are getting so scarce that buyers are willing to pay premiums for them. Among these are 38½-inch 60-488, which sold yesterday for 1916 delivery at 6¼ cents and at an eighth less for shipment during the first quarter of next year. Business was done practically in all of the printcloth constructions listed below, buyers having paid especial attention to 39-inch 68-72s and 38½-inch 64-60s. In the coarser goods, sales of 3.25 and 3.50-yard drills were reported respectively, at 10 and 9⅝ cents, while 31-inch 5-yard goods moved at 7 cents. Closing printcloth prices were:

38½-inch, 64-60s	10c	38½-inch, 64-60s	7⅞c
39-inch, 72-76s	9¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s	7⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s	8¼c	38½-inch, 60-52s	6¾c
38½-inch, 60-48s	7¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s	6¾c
38½-inch, 64-64s	7¾c	27-inch, 64-60s	5c

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

JAMES A. McCLURG & SONS, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against James A. McClurg & Sons, Inc., manufacturers of confections, Broome Street, corner of Varick, by Wood & Selick, $12,472. Schenk & Schlicte, Inc., $9,920, and the Crandall Pattee Company, $1,823. The business was incorporated years ago, and incorporated in July, 1910, with a capital stock of $150,000, which was later increased to $200,000. On Feb. 1, 1916, creditors granted the company an extension, since then the business has not been profitable, and for some months was operated at a loss. Bradstreet's took away its rating when the extension was granted. Liabilities are reported to be $85,000.

ARYL CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Aryl Chemical Company, Inc., 9 and 11 East Sixteenth Street, by James J. Sullivan, $24,014, and John J. Sullivan, $5,000 and John F. J. Mahoney, $2,000. All these claims were for money loaned to the company by Joseph R. Smith or on notes to his order. He was an officer of the company. The company was incorporated on Jan. 13, 1916, with a capital stock of $36,000.

INTERNATIONAL UNDERWEAR COMPANY, INC., manufacturer of muslin underwear, 20 West Twentieth Street, has made an assignment to Jacob Wolins. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against it by Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, $2,000; Harry Harriman, $500, and M. Siegelman, $250. The company was incorporated on Oct. 22, 1914, with a capital stock of $15,000, and Leon G. Simons is President. Liabilities are reported to be about $20,000.

E. L. JOHNSTON & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Edward L. Johnston, William Hillig and William Hornung, composing the firm of E. L. Johnston & Co., wholesale grocers and butter and eggs, 156 South Street. John Hagen, $450; Caroline Hillig, $1,105, and William Cochran, $845.

HENRY C. GLASER, real estate broker, 2,309 Creston Avenue, Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $96,486 and no assets. Among the creditors are: Theological Seminary of America, $50,000, secured; Well & Mayer, $30,000, secured, and Pollock & O'Neill, Inc., $4,500.

SOBEL & ANISH.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Sobel & Anish, jobbers in women's suits, by Rose & Gold, Inc., $576; Galinko & Feinsilber, Inc., $97, and Abraham Solomon, $250. Liabilities are stated to be $7,000 and assets $2,500.

KEENAN & DORR.—Anna S. Keenan and Susan M. Dorr, dressmakers, 55 East Fifty-sixth Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $4,916 and assets $913.

GROVER OSBORN, lace jobber, Jewett, N. Y., and Blandena Osborn, domestic, have filed separate petitions in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,299 and $1,148, respectively, and no assets. The creditors, with one exception, are the same in each case.

GRAND CENTRAL GARAGE CO., INC., 235 East Forty-seventh Street, has made an assignment to Irving Mulligan. The incorporated in 1916, and James F. Griffin is President.

M. BECKER & SON.—Max and Sydney Becker, comprising the firm of M. Becker & Son, dealers in clothing and men's furnishings, 26 Cliff Street, have made an assignment to Jack R. Schwartz.

MAX LITON, dealer in clothing, 10 East 116th St., has made an assignment to Meyer Kuttler.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 17—The Sterling Wholesale Grocery Company, Twin City Produce Company, and Rex Paper Company filed an involuntary petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court against the Sterling Department Store, a corporation of Sterling. Preferential payments are alleged. Ezra Mathews of Sterling has been appointed receiver under bond of $15,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

American Telephone Co.—City of N. Y.$378.44
Brooklyn Wood Refining Co.—Same....104.12
Bedford, Frederick H.—Same.....1,245.25
Carlson, Frank P.—Same.....263.61
Cohen, Bernard—Same.....380.01
Donovan, Mary F., executrix—Same....368.00
Herbert K. Smith, Inc.—Same.....114.78
Loeffler, Henry, Jr., and George, administrators—Same.....181.56
Malefsky, Joseph—Same.....104.12
O'Dwyer, Michael—Same.....263.61
Porter, David J., executor—Same.....171.74
Rice, Thomas F.—Same.....263.61
Wulp, Henry—Same.....263.61
Young, Stephen C.—Same.....263.61
Amato, Salvador—L. Cohen.....129.12
Altman, Harry—M. Levine.....114.21
Averza, Feruccia and Alfonso—J. de Angelo.....387.75
Anderson, Joseph J.—E. M. Androvette et al.....701.71
Bobowicks, Joseph F.—J. J. McSo

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(x) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct 17.—3—Detroit United Ry., plaintiff, v. City of Detroit.—Continued per stipulation, on motion of counsel for plaintiffs.

2—H. A. Thomsen et al., plaintiffs, v. Sir C. W. Fraser et al.—Passed on account of sickness of counsel; to be restored to call.

485—H. T. Hall, Supt. of Banks and Banking of the State of Ohio, v. the Geiger-Jones Co.; 439—Same v. D. C. Coulter; 440—Same et al. v. W. R. Rose et al.; 388—C. C. Caldwell, as Attorney General, &c., et al., appts., v. the Sioux Falls Stock Yards Co.; and 418 C. F. W. Merrick et al., appts., v. N. W. Halsey & Co. et al.—Argument continued for appts. in No. 413, for appellees in Nos. 438, 439, and 440; for appellee in No. 386, for certain appellees in No. 413, for appts. in No. 413, and concluded for appts. in Nos. 438, 439, and 440.

212—Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham R. R. Co., plaintiff, v. P. Sillas.—Submitted for plaintiff and for defendant.

372—George Schwede v. Zenith Steamship Co.—Argument commenced for Schwede.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Oct. 18: Nos. 372, 340, (and 341,) 482, 412, 1, (and 4,) 3, 6, 7, 8, (and 9,) and 12.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Coxe, Ward, Rogers, Hough, JJ.—Room 43d P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

A S Column‹Senhaus Watts‹Weston.
De Mullins Co.
De Forest Radio Co‹ Standard Oil Co, Kansas‹Wilson‹Gilles

DISTRICT COURT—Neterer, J.—Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Muller‹Globe & Rutgers Ins. Co.
Same‹In Co of Penn.
Thorensen‹Glyde Ss.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 407, P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.

Causes from the following calendar will be assigned to Judge Augustus N. Hand for trial as required.

Schmidt‹Jos Frommel & Bro, Inc.
Founda Co‹O'Rourke, Newton‹Yates.
Selig Polyscope Co‹ NY Mot Pict Corp.
Aberg‹Friedrion, US‹Govitt.
Metal Crafts Co‹ Hudson Brass Wks.
Cunningham & Denison Mfg Co‹F A Weeks Mfg Co.
David Craig Co‹Rellite Co, Inc.
Aaronson‹Pince.

DISTRICT COURT—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:15 A. M.—Equity: Werner Cont Co‹Kuhner & B‹Atlantic Communication Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Natl Store Specialty Co‹Toledo Scale Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 347, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury Calendar.

Adamson‹A. C. L. R.R. Co.
Stanley, arrest.
Matt J Ward‹Goelet.
Zimmerman‹Long steel.
Friedman‹Penn R.R.
Gray‹Mayer.
U S‹Guggenheim Exp.
Justin‹Straus, (2)
Bilinsky‹same.
Silver‹same.
Mavliano‹Allen.
Williams‹Hyde.
Treadwell‹same, (3.)
Williams‹same.
Treadwell‹same, (2.)
Weinseil‹G H RR.
Abdalnour‹Philippine Embroidery Co.
Re Elec Vehicle Assn of America.
Herman‹Herman.
Con Gas Co‹CNY.
Second Nat Bank of Sandusky‹Lyons.
Zinn‹Newton Bldg Co.
Weinstein‹NY Cons RR.
Sindoni‹same.
Mastanuono‹B H RR
Beaner‹same.
Berman‹same.
Re Feldman & Garfield Co, Inc.
Allifieropulos.
Johgenser Co, Inc‹ Bolister.
German Hosp & Dispensary Co.
Lowe‹Leary.
Yergason‹Oriental Silk Printing Co.
Walden‹Princess Lint, Butcher & Ross.
Lynch‹Kraft. (2.)
Peterson‹Ostrander & Co, Inc.
Ambrose‹Mt Jessup Coal Co.
Same‹Kemmerer.
Cordoni‹same.
Same‹Mt Jessup Coal.
Mariani‹same.
Same‹Kemmerer.
Reber‹Moore.
Leslie Bros Bldg Co‹ Minsker Realty, (2.)
Weir‹Sheahan, CNY‹Kelly. (2.)
Stern‹Corsan.
Mroczek‹Rekorski.
Nat Print & Eng Co‹ Ehmert Theat Co.
Int Elec Studio‹Machtenberg Co‹Columbia Util Corp.
Re Nemarh Bros, Inc.
Bilello‹Schauck.
Goldstein‹Ornoshelm.
Newbold‹Forest Box & Lumber Co.
Allen‹Allen.
Hochmanowitz‹Frankel.
Morgan‹Burns.
Lloyds‹North British & Merc ins Co.
Re Bridge Terminal.
Dowler‹Brachman.
Conkin‹Saxl.
Rielsky‹St. Jasbourger.
Williams‹Donnelly.
Heim‹Romadka Co.
Norwood Park Realty Co‹Purdy.
NY B & M Beach Ry‹same.
Shelipse‹Erie RR.
Gill‹Public Steel Co.
Cunningham‹Guide Service‹Mullen.
US‹Chase Natl Bank.
Bryant‹N E S8 Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 2 P. M. in Room 312, P. O. Building.—Motions.

Weiser Cont Co‹Lawrence Construction Co et al.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Building.—Commerce in Sharman‹Phil & Read Ry Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Multimery Outlet Co., Inc., applt., v. Wise & Co., Outfitters, Inc.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with costs, and $10 costs of motion.

Wasmer v. Rupert et al., exrs., &c., appts. —Motion for rehearing denied, with $10 costs.

The R. & L. Co., applt., v. Metz.—Order affirmed, with costs, and question certified answered in the affirmative.

In re claim of estate of Martin, dec'd.; Controller State New York‹ Metropolitan Trust Co., exr., &c., applt.—Appeal dismissed, with costs, on the ground that the question certified by the determination of a quorum of fact, (217 N. Y., 641.)

Re settlement, &c., of Mellick, as co-admr., &c., of Brush, dec'd.; Mellick, as co-admr., applt.; Brush et al., Re Application of McDonald et al., applts.; Cl.ne, respt. Re election Directors and officers of the N. Y. C. R. R. Co.‹ Follita, applt.; the N. Y. C. R. R. Co., respt.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

Pratt et al. v. State of New York, applt.; Conkin, applt., v. Same, respt.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Re examination Dumee, respt., in proceedings supplementary, &c.; Hasbrouck, Supt. Ins., &c., applt., &c.—Order reversed, with costs and question certified answered in the negative.

Thompson, an infant, &c., applt., v. The N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.—Appellant's application to vacate and set aside stipulation nunc pro tunc granted. Argument of the case postponed until the November session in order to enable counsel for respondent to apply to the appellate division for amendment of its order, if so advised, without costs.

S. Shanker Metal Ceiling Co. v. Fort Massey Co. et al., respts., impld. with Manhovia et al., applts.—Motion to dismiss appeal as to plaintiff-respondent denied, without costs.

Morgan et al. applts., v. Sanborn, &c., &c., respt., and Walker et al., applts.—Motion to revive action as to defendant-appellant, May M. Bellevue, dec'd., and for substitution granted.

Re petition Craig, applt., for a determination of the amount due him, &c.; Long, respt.—Motion to recall remittiture, &c., granted.

Re application of the City of New York relative to acquiring title, &c.; Rosedale Av., &c., and St. Lawrence Av., &c.; Kushner, applt.—Order of Appellate Division reversed and that proceeding term affirmed, with costs in the Appellate Division and in this court.

DAY CALENDAR.

Re Schwab, Spreen‹Erie RR. | Nash‹Moore. Same‹Zimmer.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, P. J., Laughlin, Scott, Smith, and Page, JJ.—Enumerated motions at 2 P. M.

Lockwood‹Canfield.
Muller‹Lasalarty Bros.
Re Butler.
Maiwitz‹Frank & Lambert.
Peoples‹Jackson.
Third Nat Bank‹Graham.
People‹Man & Queens Trac Co.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—Litigated motions.

Rosenthal‹NY Rys Co
Bilinsky‹same.
Silver‹same.
Mavliano‹Allen.
Williams‹Hyde.
Treadwell‹same, (3.)
Williams‹same.
Treadwell‹same, (2.)
Weinseil‹G H RR.
Abdalnour‹Philippine Embroidery Co.
Re Elec Vehicle Assn of America.
Herman‹Herman.
Con Gas Co‹CNY.
Second Nat Bank of Sandusky‹Lyons.
Zinn‹Newton Bldg Co.
Weinstein‹NY Cons RR.
Sindoni‹same.
Mastanuono‹B H RR
Beaner‹same.
Berman‹same.
Re Feldman & Garfield Co, Inc.
Allifieropulos.
Johgenser Co, Inc‹ Bolister.
German Hosp & Dispensary Co.
Harris.
Lowe‹Leary.
Yergason‹Oriental Silk Printing Co.
Walden‹Princess Lint, Butcher & Ross.
Lynch‹Kraft. (2.)
Peterson‹Ostrander & Co, Inc.
Ambrose‹Mt Jessup Coal Co.
Same‹Kemmerer.
Cordoni‹same.
Same‹Mt Jessup Coal.
Mariani‹same.
Same‹Kemmerer.
Reber‹Moore.
Leslie Bros Bldg Co‹ Minsker Realty, (2.)
Weir‹Sheahan, CNY‹Kelly. (2.)
Stern‹Corsan.
Mroczek‹Rekorski.
Nat Print & Eng Co‹ Ehmert Theat Co.
Int Elec Studio‹Machtenberg Co‹Columbia Util Corp.
Re Nemarh Bros, Inc.
Bilello‹Schauck.
Goldstein‹Ornoshelm.
Newbold‹Forest Box & Lumber Co.
Allen‹Allen.
Hochmanowitz‹Frankel.
Morgan‹Burns.
Farrington‹G I & H RR.
Goldstein‹same.
Hier‹Nas Elec RR.
Moritz‹NY Cons RR.
Mayer‹G I & H RR.
Zummer‹B, J & Co, &c. RR.
People, &c‹Berus.
Josephthal‹J M Rity.
Davis‹Claman.
CNY‹Public Officers Book Corp.
Miller‹Nas Elec RR.
Raisman‹C I & H RR.
Re Finn Hold Corp.
McEntee‹Tuller.
Goldstein‹Strunsky.
Kiley‹141 W. 47th St Realty Corp.
Strassburger‹Dabo.
Mullin‹Gottlieb.
Re Klotz.
Lo Pinto‹Lo Pinto.
Reich‹Reich.
Rosenthal‹Margulies.
Grits‹Roche.
Mordes‹Penn Coal (2.)
Bryan‹Singer.
Davis‹Mot Car Equpt.
Truex‹Rothschild.
Bass‹Baker.
Brown‹Bauman & McWhirter Chem Co.
William Hamels Co‹ Fiss, D & C Horse.
Re Fishgold Bros.
Ostrom‹Edison.
Arens‹Arens.
Re Wolf.
Alt‹Grady.
Alexander.
Youngman‹North Elec
Tri-Bullion Sm & Dev Co‹Corliss.
Re McCormick & Martins.
Norton‹Melrah Rity.
Teodorfer‹Smith.
Reed‹Ormsby.
Triolando‹Bravecort.
Tarsanes‹Beau Site Co, Inc.
Same‹Stewart.
Selig Polyscope Co‹ Mutual Film Corp.
Meyer‹Mayo.
Re Petition of Whicher.
Hirsch‹Reichschild.
Schechter‹Manies.
Sniant‹Kaschuck.
Rosen‹Rosen. (2.)
Herrmann‹Herrmann.
Cockam‹Scott Co‹ Thomas.
Wade‹Wade.
Bernstein‹Cowig.
Bacchiani‹Bacchiani.
Cohen‹Benenson.
Kaufman‹Specter.
Barker‹Gas Co.
Bailey‹Paper Co.
Katzinger‹Silk Co.
Gramercy‹Katz.
Altman‹McMann.
Krakauer‹Gordon.
Krassner‹Mittlemen.
Tru Fit‹Marks Co.
Hatkin‹Film Corp.
Friedenberg‹Schultz.
Schlossberg‹Wolff.
Menzies‹Tasker Co.
Shatz Co‹Thomas.
Rosenberg‹N Y Rys.
Leggett‹Curtis.
Holbrook‹Builts Co.
Schnaider‹West.
Weidenhols‹Lustgarten (2.)
Lawler‹Hilger.
Quayle‹Reynolds.
Blum‹Chapman.
Becker‹Brinkworth.
Along‹Watson Co.
Kovacs‹Linch.
Romane‹same.
Walker‹Schulte.
Fatigue‹Jersey.
Ormsby‹Ins Co.
Meyerback‹Hensle.
Douglas‹Terry & Taylor.
Boers‹Raff.
Falk‹Norton.
McCarthy‹Int R T.
Tait‹Tait.
Supply Co‹Hanrette.
Cooper‹Col W H.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournments for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Sullivan‹Procopowick.
Abbate‹Divito.
Mabie‹Farnsworth.
Fleishman‹Abend.
Felsen‹Fleischman.
Temple‹Bob.
Feltig‹Kurtzman.
Goldfitch‹Edison Co.
Hisiger‹Krdli.
Scisosia‹Malkin.
Pipe‹Greenberg.
Hicks‹Moore.
Henderson‹Granite Co.
Mandlowitz‹N Y Rys.
Hartford‹same.
Rabiner‹Parker.
Floom‹Martinson.
Birsh‹Schorr.
Louise Co‹West Card.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR.—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Chirin‹Sinkoff.
Mutchinek‹Halbren.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—50 E 58th St Co‹Van Schaick.
Del Valle‹Lavin.
Leef‹US Fid & Guar.
Siegel‹Bandler.
Abrams‹Bachman.
Rohr‹SW Surety Co.
Raport‹Prudential Outfitting.
Stern‹Alphn Const.
Sonn Bros‹Barry.
Schleim‹Rosenberg.
Bernstein‹Monolian Express.
Frankel‹Rossman.
Allen Hat Co‹Simon.

PART IV.—No day calendar.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Schmuck J.—At 10 A.M. Case on.

PART VIII.—McEvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART IX.—Pendleton, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motions.

Appell‹Appell.
Spain‹Cannnattan Short.
Flocco‹Flocco.
Kaplan‹Kaplan.
Schlansky‹Schlansky.
Maran Roos Corp‹U S Sanitary Efflusnte Sep Appar.
State & City Rty‹ Goodwin.
Preserved causes: CNY‹Gerry.

PART IV.—(June Term continued)—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—(October Term)—No day calendar.

PART V.—Delenanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Bret‹Gaspti.
N Y Cons Co‹Eckart.

PART III.—Mogro, J.—At 10 A. M. Inq.—Schached‹ Monahan‹City.
Sargent‹Bklyn RR.
Inq.—Smith‹ Weinstein.
Caiman‹Mattes.
Mason‹and st Ry.
Cummings‹per.
Farmers‹Cons Gas Co of N Y.
Kososke‹NT Polyclinic School & Hosp
Parmintier‹N Y Ry.
Disastern‹Landau, A. Amorita‹N R T.
J. Sauer‹same.
Murray‹Page.
Rohleder‹L V Co.
Brosnan‹ & Stamford Ry.
Sus.ire‹NY Rys.
Marks‹Blauner.

Day calendar called at 4 P. M. Cases to be sent to Parts III. to XIII. for trial.

Cummings‹same.
Grunau‹same.
King‹same.
Fay‹Press Co.
Antiny‹Seaver.
Cousin‹Fitzsimmons
Taskowitz‹Bisunder.
Fela‹Sulzberger.
Conversano‹Montuffar
Mullaney‹Lounton.
Weaverson‹Chalmers motor.
Ressler‹Benequit.
Stuyanovich‹Ebbing realty.

Lynch‹Lynch, (2.)

General calendar:

Case on.

Bielock‹Russell.
Rotok‹Rotok.
Lynch‹O'Reilly.
Madison Real P & S‹ Sanitary Efflusnte Sep Appar.
Dresser‹Beard.
Feldste.n‹Columbia Ice Box.
Kohlman‹Huntley.
Smith‹Loyd.

Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Van Buren‹Schuler.
Schuhmann‹CNY.

PART III.—Mogro, J.—At 10 A. M. Inq.—Schached‹ Solomon.
Bernstein‹Wallach.
Kolmer‹Stern.
Coots‹White.
Nagrodsky‹Bocy.
Bellouine‹L V Co.
Golden‹Kammer.
Carolina‹Jack'n.
Kramer‹McCullough.
Improvements‹H & O
Schoning‹CNY.
Fuceys‹L A & S RR.
Cassberg‹Schmerler.
Hersavy‹Lazzupso.
McIntyre‹Blooming dale.
Ginna‹CNT.
Hennessy‹Limp Sub.
Scouropoulos‹Carrick.
Farrell‹Schevier.
Spalimo‹Satair, (2.)
Maits‹Sachrach.

Case on.

PART V.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Carter‹Ramsdell.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Bart‹Int R T. Hayden‹Jacobs.

PART X.—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M. Linnanane‹City Dairy, James‹Bicknell. Miskell‹N Y Rys.

PART XI.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Godbeiy‹Lochowski. Curtis‹No Coke Co.

PART XII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. Supplementary calendar.

Gray‹Central RR.
Amerikoglou‹Apice Co.
Muller‹Muller. (2.)
Passman‹Stich Co.
Schatz‹Newfield.
Absing‹United Syrup.
Sussman‹Minsker Co.
Genna‹De Marco.
Weisman‹Int R T.
Bayer‹Ashman.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournments for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Bein‹Reinitz.
Aaron‹Mackie Schill.
Ohnsberg‹Muller.
Kleigman‹Schmidt.
Schiller‹Reynolds.
Katz‹Genodsman.
Patterson‹Jaffenbeck.
Sebetsky‹Charhow.
Ford‹Rinskoff.
Silver‹Mermelstein.
Randolph‹Int R T.
Kaufman‹N Y Rys.
Greenwald‹Marx.
Bruechero‹Murphy Co.
Marks‹Int R T.
Anis‹Clifton Pl Co.
Epstein‹Weinstein.
O'Brien‹Basch.
Cohen‹Schack Co.
Krems‹Barsabon.
Wolff‹realty Co.
Triangle Corp‹Newell.
Holzman‹Silver Creek
Sherry‹Fed Terra Cotta Co.

PART XV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Samuels & Co‹Ins Co (3.)

PART XVI.—Recess.

PART XVII.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Fuchs‹Hannel. Witteman‹Riviera Co.

CNY‹Disposal Corp.

PART XVIII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Estate of:
Wm H Hinmann.
Wills for probate:
Bridget J Galway, Annie Egan,
Henrietta S Crombie,
George Mulholland,
Jeanette P Batch.

TRIAL TER.M.—Conolan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J.—Litigated motions.

Clayman‹Weisman.
Lederer‹Am Cigar Co.
Sterling‹Gans Co.
U S Fid Co‹Muir.
Rosenblatt‹Plokholtz.
Lord & Taylor‹ Taylor.
Kraus & Co‹Stern.
Bickel‹Dieter.
Beck‹Edelman.
Healy‹Ajax Co.
Hatkin‹Film Corp.

Cohen‹Benenson.
Kaufman‹Specter.
Barker‹Gas Co.
Bailey‹Paper Co.
Katzinger‹Silk Co.
Gramercy‹Katz.
Altman‹McMann.
Krakauer‹Gordon.
Krassner‹Mittlemen.
Tru Fit‹Marks Co.
Hatkin‹Film Corp.
Friedenberg‹Schultz.
Schlossberg‹Wolff.
Menzies‹Tasker Co.
Shatz Co‹Thomas.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Cohalan, J.—Litigated motions.

Rosenthal‹NY Rys Co
Bilinsky‹same.
Silver‹same.
Mavliano‹Allen.
Williams‹Hyde.
Treadwell‹same, (3.)
Williams‹same.
Treadwell‹same, (2.)
Weinseil‹G H RR.
Abdalnour‹Philippine Embroidery Co.
Re Elec Vehicle Assn of America.
Herman‹Herman.
Con Gas Co‹CNY.
Second Nat Bank of Sandusky‹Lyons.
Zinn‹Newton Bldg Co.
Weinstein‹NY Cons RR.
Sindoni‹same.
Mastanuono‹B H RR
Beaner‹same.
Berman‹same.
Re Feldman & Garfield Co, Inc.
Allifieropulos.
Johgenser Co, Inc‹ Bolister.
German Hosp & Dispensary Co.
Harris.
Lowe‹Leary.
Yergason‹Oriental Silk Printing Co.
Walden‹Princess Lint, Butcher & Ross.
Lynch‹Kraft. (2.)
Peterson‹Ostrander & Co, Inc.
Ambrose‹Mt Jessup Coal Co.
Same‹Kemmerer.
Cordoni‹same.
Same‹Mt Jessup Coal.
Mariani‹same.
Same‹Kemmerer.
Reber‹Moore.
Leslie Bros Bldg Co‹ Minsker Realty, (2.)
Weir‹Sheahan, CNY‹Kelly. (2.)
Stern‹Corsan.
Mroczek‹Rekorski.
Nat Print & Eng Co‹ Ehmert Theat Co.
Int Elec Studio‹Machtenberg Co‹Columbia Util Corp.
Re Nemarh Bros, Inc.
Bilello‹Schauck.
Goldstein‹Ornoshelm.
Newbold‹Forest Box & Lumber Co.
Allen‹Allen.
Hochmanowitz‹Frankel.
Morgan‹Burns.
Farrington‹G I & H RR.
Goldstein‹same.
Hier‹Nas Elec RR.
Moritz‹NY Cons RR.
Mayer‹G I & H RR.
Zummer‹B, J & Co, &c. RR.
People, &c‹Berus.
Josephthal‹J M Rity.
Davis‹Claman.
CNY‹Public Officers Book Corp.
Miller‹Nas Elec RR.
Raisman‹C I & H RR.
Re Finn Hold Corp.
McEntee‹Tuller.
Goldstein‹Strunsky.
Kiley‹141 W. 47th St Realty Corp.
Strassburger‹Dabo.
Mullin‹Gottlieb.
Re Klotz.
Lo Pinto‹Lo Pinto.
Reich‹Reich.
Rosenthal‹Margulies.
Grits‹Roche.
Mordes‹Penn Coal (2.)
Bryan‹Singer.
Davis‹Mot Car Equpt.
Truex‹Rothschild.
Bass‹Baker.
Brown‹Bauman & McWhirter Chem Co.
William Hamels Co‹ Fiss, D & C Horse.
Re Fishgold Bros.
Ostrom‹Edison.
Arens‹Arens.
Re Wolf.
Alt‹Grady.
Alexander.
Youngman‹North Elec
Tri-Bullion Sm & Dev Co‹Corliss.
Re McCormick & Martins.
Norton‹Melrah Rity.
Teodorfer‹Smith.
Reed‹Ormsby.
Triolando‹Bravecort.
Tarsanes‹Beau Site Co, Inc.
Same‹Stewart.
Selig Polyscope Co‹ Mutual Film Corp.
Meyer‹Mayo.
Re Petition of Whicher.
Hirsch‹Reichschild.
Schechter‹Manies.
Sniant‹Kaschuck.
Rosen‹Rosen. (2.)
Herrmann‹Herrmann.
Cockam‹Scott Co‹ Thomas.
Wade‹Wade.
Bernstein‹Cowig.
Bacchiani‹Bacchiani.

Rosenberg‹N Y Rys.
Leggett‹Curtis.
Holbrook‹Builts Co.
Schnaider‹West.
Weidenhols‹Lustgarten (2.)
Lawler‹Hilger.
Quayle‹Reynolds.
Blum‹Chapman.
Becker‹Brinkworth.
Along‹Watson Co.
Kovacs‹Linch.
Romane‹same.
Walker‹Schulte.
Fatigue‹Jersey.
Ormsby‹Ins Co.
Meyerback‹Hensle.
Douglas‹Terry & Taylor.
Boers‹Raff.
Falk‹Norton.
McCarthy‹Int R T.
Tait‹Tait.
Supply Co‹Hanrette.
Cooper‹Col W H.

The following cases will be called, but will be passed for the day as of course if counsel on either side so requests. Applications for adjournments for more than one day should be made by affidavit in strict compliance with the rules of the court:

Sullivan‹Procopowick.
Abbate‹Divito.
Mabie‹Farnsworth.
Fleishman‹Abend.
Felsen‹Fleischman.
Temple‹Bob.
Feltig‹Kurtzman.
Goldfitch‹Edison Co.
Hisiger‹Krdli.
Scisosia‹Malkin.
Pipe‹Greenberg.
Hicks‹Moore.
Henderson‹Granite Co.
Mandlowitz‹N Y Rys.
Hartford‹same.
Rabiner‹Parker.
Floom‹Martinson.
Birsh‹Schorr.
Louise Co‹West Card.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR.—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Chirin‹Sinkoff.
Mutchinek‹Halbren.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—50 E 58th St Co‹Van Schaick.
Del Valle‹Lavin.
Leef‹US Fid & Guar.
Siegel‹Bandler.
Abrams‹Bachman.
Rohr‹SW Surety Co.
Raport‹Prudential Outfitting.
Stern‹Alphn Const.
Sonn Bros‹Barry.
Schleim‹Rosenberg.
Bernstein‹Monolian Express.
Frankel‹Rossman.
Allen Hat Co‹Simon.

PART IV.—No day calendar.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Schmuck J.—At 10 A.M. Case on.

PART VIII.—McEvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART IX.—Pendleton, J.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motions.

Appell‹Appell.
Spain‹Cannnattan Short.
Flocco‹Flocco.
Kaplan‹Kaplan.
Schlansky‹Schlansky.
Maran Roos Corp‹U S Sanitary Efflusnte Sep Appar.
State & City Rty‹ Goodwin.
Preserved causes: CNY‹Gerry.

PART IV.—(June Term continued)—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—(October Term)—No day calendar.

PART V.—Delenanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Bret‹Gaspti.
N Y Cons Co‹Eckart.

PART III.—Mogro, J.—At 10 A. M. Inq.—Schached‹ Monahan‹City.
Sargent‹Bklyn RR.
Inq.—Smith‹ Weinstein.
Caiman‹Mattes.
Mason‹and st Ry.
Cummings‹per.
Farmers‹Cons Gas Co of N Y.
Kososke‹NT Polyclinic School & Hosp
Parmintier‹N Y Ry.
Disastern‹Landau, A. Amorita‹N R T.
J. Sauer‹same.
Murray‹Page.
Rohleder‹L V Co.
Brosnan‹ & Stamford Ry.
Sus.ire‹NY Rys.
Marks‹Blauner.

Day calendar called at 4 P. M. Cases to be sent to Parts III. to XIII. for trial.

Cummings‹same.
Grunau‹same.
King‹same.
Fay‹Press Co.
Antiny‹Seaver.
Cousin‹Fitzsimmons
Taskowitz‹Bisunder.
Fela‹Sulzberger.
Conversano‹Montuffar
Mullaney‹Lounton.
Weaverson‹Chalmers motor.
Ressler‹Benequit.
Stuyanovich‹Ebbing realty.

Lynch‹Lynch, (2.)

General calendar:

Case on.

Bielock‹Russell.
Rotok‹Rotok.
Lynch‹O'Reilly.
Madison Real P & S‹ Sanitary Efflusnte Sep Appar.
Dresser‹Beard.
Feldste.n‹Columbia Ice Box.
Kohlman‹Huntley.
Smith‹Loyd.

Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Van Buren‹Schuler.
Schuhmann‹CNY.

PART III.—Mogro, J.—At 10 A. M. Inq.—Schached‹ Solomon.
Bernstein‹Wallach.
Kolmer‹Stern.
Coots‹White.
Nagrodsky‹Bocy.
Bellouine‹L V Co.
Golden‹Kammer.
Carolina‹Jack'n.
Kramer‹McCullough.
Improvements‹H & O
Schoning‹CNY.
Fuceys‹L A & S RR.
Cassberg‹Schmerler.
Hersavy‹Lazzupso.
McIntyre‹Blooming dale.
Ginna‹CNT.
Hennessy‹Limp Sub.
Scouropoulos‹Carrick.
Farrell‹Schevier.
Spalimo‹Satair, (2.)
Maits‹Sachrach.

Case on.

PART V.—Adjourned for the term.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Carter‹Ramsdell.

PART IX.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Bart‹Int R T. Hayden‹Jacobs.

PART X.—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M. Linnanane‹City Dairy, James‹Bicknell. Miskell‹N Y Rys.

PART XI.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Godbeiy‹Lochowski. Curtis‹No Coke Co.

PART XII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on. Supplementary calendar.

Gray‹Central RR.
Amerikoglou‹Apice Co.
Muller‹Muller. (2.)
Passman‹Stich Co.
Schatz‹Newfield.
Absing‹United Syrup.
Sussman‹Minsker Co.
Genna‹De Marco.
Weisman‹Int R T.
Bayer‹Ashman.

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Abbate‹Divito.
Mabie‹Farnsworth.
Fleishman‹Abend.
Felsen‹Fleischman.
Temple‹Bob.
Feltig‹Kurtzman.
Goldfitch‹Edison Co.
Hisiger‹Krdli.
Scisosia‹Malkin.
Pipe‹Greenberg.
Hicks‹Moore.
Henderson‹Granite Co.
Mandlowitz‹N Y Rys.
Hartford‹same.
Rabiner‹Parker.
Floom‹Martinson.
Birsh‹Schorr.
Louise Co‹West Card.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR.—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Chirin‹Sinkoff.
Mutchinek‹Halbren.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—50 E 58th St Co‹Van Schaick.
Del Valle‹Lavin.
Leef‹US Fid & Guar.
Siegel‹Bandler.
Abrams‹Bachman.
Rohr‹SW Surety Co.
Raport‹Prudential Outfitting.
Stern‹Alphn Const.
Sonn Bros‹Barry.
Schleim‹Rosenberg.
Bernstein‹Monolian Express.
Frankel‹Rossman.
Allen Hat Co‹Simon.

PART IV.—No day calendar.

PART V.—Zeller, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VII.—Schmuck J.—At 10 A.M. Case on.

PART VIII.—McEvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Re Menasche (Klein)‹Rich—J. D. Kenting, Greenwich Sav. Bk.‹Dewey—Edward M. Kelly, Goldsmith‹Menke—Wm. H. Daly, Steckler‹Safer—Ferdinand I. Haber, Cohn‹Weissbaum—Alfred J. Talley, Seamen's Bk. for Sav.‹Brindge—Edward D. Dowling, Schulte‹Hart—John F. Couch. In re Johnson (Neilson)—John E. Sheehy. In re Auger Brohel Co.—Wm. J. Burke, Em.grant Indus. Savings Bank‹Parett—Francis W. Pollock. N. Y. Life Ins. Co.‹American Trust Society—Francis A. Stanton. Frohman‹Sherman Signal Hotel Co.—Lawrence S. Greenbaum.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Re Buffet—Richard B. Alderoft.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Pendleton, J.—Evelyn De Cordova‹Jacob Abraham—Robert R. Rainey.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers.)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM.—Mullan, J.—Motion Calendar.

Grass‹Wilbur.
Travis‹Bresler, (2.)
Same‹Vorrhees, (2.)
Peverelli‹Muller.
Jones‹Jones.
Osborne‹Mulligan.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.

Bronx Cut Stone Co‹ CNY.
Tucci‹Tucci.
Alpern‹Alpern.
Goldkrants‹Goldstein.
Rubenstein‹Rubenstein.
Finck‹Finck.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Giegerich, J. Case on—Kaplan‹ Mirsky.

No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

Motions:
Baroara Klein.
Thomas Skahan.
Christina E Love,
Daniel (Klein),
Joseph Cornoeski, (or) Gergeski.

Wills for probate:
Mary Berger,
Frank Baldwin.
John Hayes.
Sarah J Clark,
Max Chesler.
Frederick Fries,
William Howell,
Joseph Statler,
Charles Lindstrand,
Adolph Jacobson.

CONTESTED CALENDAR:
Tettcham Stern.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Dike, J.; Part V., Fawcett, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.

Bellettiere‹Nas E RR.
Ryan‹same.
Schiavone‹Nas E RR.
Donohue‹C I & H RR.
Hennington‹Delaney & Otten Co.
Manhan‹Second Un
Cajen Rty Co.
Olinde‹B H RR.
Wiener‹Kerpleman.
Security Bank of NY‹ Schwabler.
Hermowitz‹Willard.
Bryesland‹B H RR.
Mandina‹Hagenah.
Daniele‹B H RR.
Rosenkrantz‹Nas E RR.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—

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BERGEN COUNTY FARM,

96 ACRES—SACRIFICE $12,000.

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TO LET—Attractive nine-room Queen Anne brick and brownstone house, box stoop, foyer halls, gas logs, dumbwaiter, butler's pantry, &c. Rent $62.50. Apply to John R. Hill, 24 State St., New York.

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7 Rooms and 3 Baths, *$1,800*

8 Rooms and 3 Baths, *$2,000*

Private house Rooms, large closets.

Supt. on premises.

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MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY

Managing Agent

56 West 45th St. Tel. Bryant 7848

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5 Rooms, Fronting Avenue, $45

6 Rooms, All Outside, $55

7 Rooms, Cor., Fronting Av., $65

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7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $2,200.

9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $3,500.

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Telephone 6410 Bryant.

The BROCKHOLST

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8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths,

$1,050 to $1,350.

Ground floor, suitable for doctor.

Apply Superintendent, on premises.

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39-43 East 27th St.

(Near Madison Ave.)

High-class apartments. Immediate possession. 3, 4, 6 and 7 rooms and baths.

Rents $660-$1,300.

Pease & Elliman, Agts.

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Phone Murray Hill 6200

Bachelor Apartments,

44 East 34th, at Madison Av.

Two rooms, bath; maid and valet service; breakfast if desired; rents $900 to $1,500.

Ames & Co., 26 West 31st.

CORNER APARTMENT

SUITABLE FOR DENTIST.

8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,200.

7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,000.

Maple Court, 1,229 Park Av., Cor. 96th.

A. I. BRANDSTEIN, Agent, 74 Broadway.

RUTHERFORD

206-208 E. 17th St.,

Adjoining Rutherford Park.

High Class Elevator House.

4-5 Rooms. $38 to $45.

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11 MONROE PLACE, Brooklyn

Heights; five minutes Borough Hall subway; three minutes to Brooklyn Bridge. Two rooms and bath apartment; excellent service, vacuum cleaning, telephone; price $30-$32.

Apply Superintendent on Premises.

BRONX.

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190th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Aves., 3 minutes to Botanical Gardens. N. Y. Central Sta., 4 minutes 198th St., 3d Ave. "L" Express Station. CLASS OF TENANTS RESTRICTED.

4-5-6 Rooms..$27-$34-$42

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S. E. Corner 18th Street

To Sublease 14,000 SQ. FT.

SEVENTH FLOOR,

175 Ft. of North Light.

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Business Property Specialists.

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Exceptionally Low Rents

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46-54 West 24th St,

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Rents from $300 up.

Do not overlook these bargains.

Superior service.

Convenient to all lines of transportation.

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38-44 West 21st St.

12-STORY BUILDING—67x92.

100% SPRINKLER SYSTEM.

AN ENTIRE FLOOR IN THE

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Near Broadway & Hudson Terminal. Suitable for executive offices and show rooms.

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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

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DUNNCRAGGAN

New Elevator Building,

867 W. 181st St.

at Riverside Drive.

Just a Few Desirable Apartments,

3, 4, 5 Rooms $30 to $50

Unexcelled View of Hudson and Palisades.

Representative on Premises, or

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One Apartment,

2 ROOMS AND BATH

One Apartment, First Floor,

5 ROOMS

Suitable Physician, Separate Entrance; Rents $40 and $65 per Month.

Superintendent on Premises.

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57 West 75th St.

7 Exceptionally Large and Bright ROOMS

Service and Passenger Elevators, exclusive neighborhood; rent $1800.

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

LIDO HALL

110th St. at 7th Av. (N.W.Cor.)

9 ROOMS—3 BATHS.

RENTAL $1,600

Overlooking Central Park; fireproof; 1 block to "L," subway, and cars. Apply on premises, or William F. FUERST Inc., 87 Nassau St.

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215 West 51st St.

AND

224 West 52d St.

THE BROADWAY BLOCK.

APTS. OF 4, 5 & 6 ROOMS AND BATH.

Steam heat; elevator service.

RENTS $900 TO $1,200 PER ANNUM.

Inquire on Premises of Supt., or

WM. B. MAY & CO.,

717 FIFTH AVE. (Phone Plaza 270.)

THE KENMORE,

352 WEST 57TH ST.

Apts. of 8 Rooms and 1 Bath.

Steam Heat. Elevator Service.

RENTS $1,000 TO $1,200 PER ANNUM.

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717 Fifth Ave. (Phone Plaza 270.)

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$8,500 first mortgage at 6% improved property for sale; principals only. Schaefer, 763 Courtland Av., Bronx, near 156th.

Wanted—$6,500 mortgage, private house, Harlem; brokers protected. J. E. Barry, 4,249 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.

ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY,

Real Estate Broker,

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Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

PLOT FOR IMPROVEMENT, 154 FEET on West 19th St., near 7th Av., SALE OR LEASE; will subordinate; controlled side light. Kings Farm Realty Co., owners, 52 William St., Room 704.

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Lorillard Place, lot 50x100; block from 183d St. station 8d Av. elevated; ripe for builder. Molony, 311 West 4th St.

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Brick company owning 2 beautiful $5,500 tapestry brick houses on parked street, sell for $4,750; small amount cash required; exceptional opportunity. Attorney, Box D 156 Times.

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SEE THE NEW HOUSES AT

NEW GARDENS,

15 minutes from Herald Sq.

Ready for occupancy; from $6,500 to $22,300, on reasonable terms

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Must sell my 2 Jamaica lots for $95 each; 2 blocks from stations and trolley; half cash or discount for all cash. For particulars, B Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

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Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

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REED, CLARK & LEE, Inc.,

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FOR SALE AT RYE,

on Milton Road, exceptionally attractive gentleman's place of 7 acres, beautiful and convenient location, modern house 16 rooms; stable, chicken houses, etc., lawn, garden, beautiful trees, shrubs, all in perfect condition. J. H. SKILLIN, Rye, N. Y.

A chance to obtain an 11-room house, corner plot, 100x97, Larchmont Manor, near water, with privilege of bathing beach, for $8,750; compare same with any offer at Larchmont. J. R., 133 Times.

SCARSDALE.—On top of the hill; restricted residence plot with all improvements; delightful neighbors; price, $4,500; easy terms or loan to build. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N. Y.

SCARSDALE.—Rent from Nov. 1st at $50, 7-room house; large grounds; exceptional opportunity. ANGELL & CO., Scarsdale, N.Y.

HOMES AND ESTATES

FOR SALE OR RENT.

ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Artistic 5-room bungalow, with connecting bath to 2 large bedrooms, finished in A1 style, hardwood finish, open tapestry brick fireplace, steam heat, and every modern convenience; large porch; lawn hedged in and flowers; nice location; not far from water, schools, and trolley; $800 cash and easy monthly payments, or terms to suit purchaser; will decorate to suit. B. Bryan, Box 174 Times Downtown.

ALL YEAR ROUND 6, 7, and 8 room bungalows, with all improvements; some fronting on water; good bathing, boating, fishing, 2 blocks from yacht club; 40 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; prices range from $3,100 upward; small payments and easy terms. S. E., 243 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 1760.

Small farm with a 6-room house; improvements, running water, &c.; soil all cultivated; ready to move in; few blocks from station; fronting on trolley; in large town, where there is a demand for poultry, eggs and farm products; small amount down and $12 monthly to responsible party. B. Barshad, Box 15 Times Downtown.

COZY LITTLE HOME for $950, complete, with about 15,000 square feet of fine land, suitable for small farming, &c.; in a town of 10,000 population, not far out; easy terms to a quick, genuine buyer. Call or write for appointment to visit, weekdays or Sundays. Owner, 103 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$17.50 PER MONTH

buys my artistic bungalow, 5 rooms, bath, all modern improvements; full cellar; heat, running water, gas, electricity; large plot; near station; Oyster Bay Division; must be sold at once; small first payment. "Great Bargain." Box 182 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

IF SOLD THIS WEEK.—$200 down and small monthly payments like rent buys my beautiful suburban home; will surrender next month; 30 minutes from N. Y.; 7c. fare; craftsman design; 6 large rooms and tiled bathroom, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, open fireplace and built-in bookcases in living room, hardwood trim, bedrooms in white enamel, steam heat, water, gas, electricity, sewer; near station and public school; 70 trains daily, trolleys also. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. Tel. 1598 John.

FARM—COUNTRY HOME.

Rent or Sale.

Commuter's Opportunity.

16 acres fine, clear soil, garden, orchard, well-shaded grounds; splendid house, 9 rooms; hardwood floors, steam heat, all improvements; stable-garage, poultry house. S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 1,546 Equitable Bldg. Rector 7718. Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

At Glen Rock, Ridgewood, N. J.

Bungalows—Semi-Bungalows—Cottages.

Plots 1 acre or less.

Convenient train service.

Attractive, strictly modern homes.

Low prices, comfortable terms.

Call and see photographs, details.

S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN, 1,546 Equitable Bldg., N. Y. (Rector 7718.) Ridgewood, N. J. (Tel. 555.)

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—A handsome residence, 14 rooms, 4 bathrooms, garage; rent, $1,800 per annum.

C. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.,

Real Estate Brokers, Montclair, N. J.

SOUTH ORANGE & MAPLEWOOD, N. J.

A few modern houses; choice neighborhoods. For rent or for sale on easy terms.

Write or phone J. Charles O'Brien Co., 141 Broadway, N. Y., or South Orange, N. J.

MAPLEWOOD, N. J.

Prettiest restricted section of "Oranges." House, 9 rooms, 3 baths; must be sold; reasonable offer; worth $13,000; write for full particulars. Box 424 Maplewood, N. J.

HANDSOME COMMUTER'S SHORE FRONT to settle estate; magnificent residence; 300 ft. shore front; 6 master's rooms; half original cost. J. ABERBACH, 1425 KAMM, INC., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

No interest, taxes, or insurance to pay; $40 per month buys new 7-room house, 8 mins. Mountain Station, Lackawanna R. R.; best section in "Oranges." W. S. Macintosh, Builder, 15 Meeker St., West Orange, N. J.

PALISADE, N. J.—Let us show you an exceptionally fine home; every improvement. Building sites far below actual values; easy terms. Call and see us. REID & LOWERY, Palisade. Tel. 850 Cliffside.

Nutley.—$300 cash, balance terms; new bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; all improvements; lot 50x170; handy to car. Orben, 786 Broad St., Newark.

Homes in East Orange, N. J. Address Philip T. Bowers & Co., Newark, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

VERY BEAUTIFUL GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE on the Connecticut shore of Long Island Sound can be bought just now at a bargain; right on the water; highly developed; house, stables, carriage house, garages, gardens, etc.; sandy beach, pier; complete in every respect. F. W. Jenkins, 333 4th Av., New York City.

DELIGHTFUL HOME amid cultivated surroundings on Long Island Sound; commutes distance; yachting, bathing, golf, and tennis at hand; $12,000 for quick sale. Trustee, H 33 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STUDIO hours for rent, 2 West 16th St., first floor, 17x32; oak floors; electricity, Knabe grand piano for recitals, practice, dancing, or lectures. Roy Nash, 70 5th Av. Chelsea 7481.

FLAT TOP DESK, $8; NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICES, $22.50 TO $35; TELEPHONE SERVICE, MAIL; PRIVILEGE, $2. 309 BROADWAY, SUITE 807.

Private office or desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; near Biltmore; exclusive building; substantial party. J 26 Times.

FINE LOFT, 11 East 22d St.

Light, 27x100; adjoining Broadway.

AMES, 26 West 31st St. Brokers protected.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted to lease, warehouse having 60,000 feet of floor space and railroad siding, vicinity of Queensboro Bridge, Long Island City. Address G., 262 Grand St., advertising agency.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on October 18th, 1916, the STANDARD TRANSPORTATION COMPANY filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of the tug S. T. Co. No. 17 for any damage, or injury arising on or about January 19, 1916, while tug S. T. Co. No. 17 was taking scow Degnon No. 8 alongside, in consequence of which one John Johnsen is alleged to have sustained personal injuries. That petitioner has stipulated to pay into this Court the value of said tug S. T. Co. No. 17 and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $41,000, with lawful interest according to law. That all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required by the monition issued to me by said Court to prove their claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, U. S. Court and P. O. Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the 22nd day of January, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. And that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,

U. S. Marshal.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES and LOFTS, large or small, to sublet at saving in rental. All parts of city; long or short periods; furnished or unfurnished. We save you both time and money in locating just what you want. No charge for the service. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway, (cor. 42d.) Bryant 5786.

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173 MADISON AV.,

Set. 33d and 34th Sts.

Ground floor to let; suitable for Tea Room, Beads and Basketry, Art Goods, Antiques, &c. Apply on premises or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR STREET, Telephone JOHN 5700.

LOFT BUILDING for heavy storage, on lower west side, near docks and w. house section; 10,000 square feet semi-fireproof; terms of lease to suit; rent $3,500 per year. Apply A. M. Cuxner Real Estate Co., 264 West 23d St. Phone Chelsea 1276.

AT THE COLONIAL HOUSE

FOR WOMEN,

350 WEST 23D ST.,

The Dolly Payne Room can be rented mornings and afternoons for club meetings and card parties.

E. M. HARDING, M'g'r.

IDEAL SITE

FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN.

Switch on main line railroad, 20 miles from New York City. Every inducement. Apply O. W. Messmer, 101 Park Av.

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City—Unfurnished.

259 West 23d St.—Five-story American basement, 13 rooms, 3 baths, 4 toilets; electric light; a superior house in every particular. Caretaker in house. ERICKSON, 1,476 Broadway. Tel. 8953 Columbus.

IN THE LOWER 70S, near Central Park West, handsomely furnished house to rent for six months or one year; immediate possession; 18 rooms, 4 baths. D. T., 96 Times.

163D ST., 550 WEST.

10 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS.

W. D. Morgan, Agt., 2,573 Broadway. (147th.)

City—Furnished.

Furnished house by the year, 519 West 150th St. Inquire in forenoon.

Out of Town.

Charming eight-room studio house, two baths; twelve minutes from station, Lawrence Park. Chas. Knight, Bronxville.

Wanted—Furnished.

Furnished country cottage wanted, Winter months; hour Flatbush Av. station; near Roslyn preferred; must be on high ground; must have sleeping porch. B 230 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

52D, 55 EAST.—Small two-room bachelor apartments in most attractive house.

APARTMENTS, 2 rooms and bath; attractively furnished; sunshine all day; one block from subway; $10.50 to $15 weekly. HOTEL SENTON, 85 East 27th St.

APARTMENTS, elegantly furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Av. Mur. Hill 4383.

Attractive apartments, parlor, bedroom, and bath, handsomely furnished; one block from subway; restaurant; full hotel service; $12 to $15 weekly; extra large three-room suite, $22.50; investigate. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

MADISON AV., 1,061, (near 80th.)—Handsomely furnished three-room, bath, suitable three gentlemen.

Unique Studio House, vicinity Irving Place; completely furnished; 8 rooms, 2 baths; $200. Address Dr. Woods, 40 West 72d.

Furnished—West Side.

113½ WEST 37TH.

Unusually attractive apartment, two rooms and bath, (living room 18x25, with open fireplace,) furnished or unfurnished, in one of New York's most beautifully appointed residences.

56TH, 34 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, 2 rooms, bath, elegantly furnished; moderate price.

71ST, 218 WEST.—Doctor office, furnished, four rooms, with specialty, general practitioner, or nurse, throat man preferred; rent $60 monthly.

72D, (CENTRAL PARK WEST.)—Sitting room, bedroom; tiled bath, parquet floors; beautifully furnished; gentleman who wishes exclusive, quiet, clean home; $18; references. Phone 1242 Col.

72D, 222 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, two rooms, bath, completely furnished; private home.

80TH, 155 WEST.—Eight large rooms; steam; 4 master's bedrooms; telephone. Baird.

85TH ST., 244 WEST.—First class, well and attractively furnished; fine opportunity; seven rooms.

86TH, Subway.—8 rooms, 3 baths; newly decorated, furnished throughout; sublease during absence from city until October, possibly longer. Particulars, Columbus 3974.

93D, 38 WEST.—Desirable seven-room apartment; comfortably furnished; sublet or sell. Holt.

93D, 309 WEST.—Elevator apartment, five sunny rooms; cleanliness, comfort, refinement; exclusive neighborhood.

96TH SUBWAY.—Six-room front apartment; $125 month; furnished. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

107TH, 220 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—Attractively furnished, sunny, seven-room elevator apartment; three large masters' bedrooms. Apt. 62.

109TH, 301 WEST.—Charming apartment 7 rooms, all outside, sunny, overlooking Hudson; exceptionally furnished; $175. Apartment 8B.

113TH, 621 WEST.—Two large, outside rooms and bath, single or en suite; references desired.

113TH, 502 WEST.—Four-room apartment, attractively furnished, southern exposure; shower.

A. A.—Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited. CATHEDRAL PLAZA.

100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.

110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.

We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments.

$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.

Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d, Room 106.

ATTRACTIVE furnished apartments to sublet. Call for particulars. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED APARTMENT to sublet. Call for particulars. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d.

Apartments HANDSOMELY Furnished. CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42. Vanderbilt 1458.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Selxas Co., 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

EXQUISITELY FURNISHED, very high-class apartment, unique in style and completeness in every detail, including silver and linen. 2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, 4-5 rooms and bath. 507 W. 113th St. Phone Morningside 8240.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, $125-$300. FRED'K L. HURT, AEOLIAN HALL, BRYANT 4185.

HIGH-CLASS furnished apartments to let; choice localities; all sizes. Exclusive Realty Co., 176 West 72d. Phone 848 Columbus.

OVERLOOKING Lower Central Park.—Ten very large rooms, 3 baths, in handsome, modern building; 4 exposures; furnished with elaborate and artistic detail; sublet 3 months, longer. Particulars, Columbus 3974.

OPPORTUNITIES.—Furnished sublet apartments, long, short leases, $125 upward. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575.—Beautiful furnished apartment, 5 rooms, $75 per month; every convenience. Inquire Superintendent.

SEVENTIES.—Southern exposure, 5 rooms, 2 baths, furnished with artistic completeness; immediate possession. Gray. Columbus 3974.

THE WILSONIA.

225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway, 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $55 and up. SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN.

No questionable or objectionable tenants; phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, L, 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

TWO ROOMS, elevator apartment; kitchenette; bath; handsomely furnished. Telephone 3927 Morningside. Herbert.

Unfurnished—East Side.

137 EAST 34TH ST.

Two rooms, bath; steam, electricity; $40. AMES, 26 West 31st.

63TH, 11 EAST, (Opposite St. Regis.)—Apartment of exceptional charm and distinction for desirable tenant; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette.

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173 MADISON AV., between 33d and 34th Sts., non-housekeeping apartment of 2 and 3 rooms and bath; elevator, steam heat, electric light, telephone; rental, $60, with service. Apply on premises or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST. Telephone JOHN 5700.

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS,

120 EAST 34TH ST.

Eight large rooms; elevator; modern; $1,200-$1,400.

AMES, 26 West 31st, or Superintendent.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,018, (73d St.)—Kitchenette, large, light suite two, three rooms, $45-$60; fashionable neighborhood; convenient stage; unusual.

Unfurnished—West Side.

1,945 SEVENTH AV., (117.)

Seven large, light rooms, bath, steam, electricity, hall service; rent, $65.

AMES, 26 West 31st St., or Premises.

208, WEST.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $35; private house; couple at business desired; references. Address L., 182 9th Av.

58TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive apartment; 7 rooms, 3 baths; high-class building.

72D, 103 WEST.—A few exceptional 5-room front corner apartments. W. A. Barbour. Phone Columbus 8881.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms, bath; newly decorated; possession; $50.

84TH, 21 WEST.—Seven large, light rooms, bath, steam; excellent neighborhood; $55.

113TH, 203 WEST.—6-7 large, light rooms; two baths; very reasonable.

123D ST., 449 WEST.—Benmore elevator apartments, (opposite Morningside Park;) 5 rooms, $42-$48; all modern improvements; day and night service. Inquire Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished.—West Side.

130TH, 600 West, Corner Broadway.—The Swampscott; high-class elevator apartments; extra large, light rooms; 5 rooms, $42; 6 rooms, corner, $50; 7 rooms, $60. Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

274-6 W. 19th; 5-6 light rooms, $48-$50. AMES, 26 W. 31st, or Superintendent.

FOR SUBLET APARTMENTS of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

JACKSON HEIGHTS APARTMENTS,

$25 to $45 a Month.

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION,

Renting Office, Jackson Av., cor. 23th St.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL, 307 West 98th, between Broadway and Riverside.—Newly furnished, two, three, four, five rooms, shower baths; all-night maid, bell boy, elevator, and telephone service; immediate possession; $15 to $35 weekly, $60 to $125 monthly; restaurant in building. Telephone 3964 River.

THE CHESTERSHIRE, 570 West 183d St.—1½ blocks from 181st St. subway station; 7-room doctor's apartment, $55; also 7 and 6-room apartment. Superintendent on premises.

THE HUNTINGTON,

234-238 West 21st St.

Modern elevator apartments for refined families; all light; rent $480 to $720. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

THE LANGHAM,

73d to 74th St. and Central Park West.

One Corner Apartment on first floor of eleven rooms.

And one of ten rooms.

8 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.

Very high-class elevator apartment house, at most moderate rent.

530 WEST 113TH ST.

'Phone office, Morningside 8240.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Six or seven room apartment wanted, completely furnished for housekeeping; two baths desired. Location, between 72d and 96th Sts., west side. Will lease until May or June. Advise price and full particulars, or proposition will not be considered. A 230 Times Downtown.

REFINED YOUNG COUPLE, both university graduates, will give excellent care to furnished home, house, or apartment in city or nearby suburb for the Winter, and can pay modest rental in addition. Address Room 1,189, Central Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY would rent 5 or 6 room furnished apartment, located between 72d and 96th Sts., West; reference given; replies please give full particulars. Dr. Mathews, 18th and Jackson Av., Long Island City. Phone 501 Astoria.

WANTED in Jamaica, by two young men, walking distance Long Island Railroad, two unfurnished connecting rooms; breakfast, dinner; private family; moderate rate. M 280 Times Downtown.

WANTED immediately, well furnished apartments, all sizes. Responsible, desirable tenants waiting. FREDERICK L. HURT, Aeolian Hall. Bryant 4185.

CLIENTS waiting for high-class furnished apartments; choice localities. Exclusive Realty Co., 176 West 72d. Phone 848 Columbus.

APARTMENT, furnished, six rooms; Riverside-Broadway, section, below 100th St.; no children; $100; no agents; responsible. Box 111, Sound Beach, Conn.

WANTED — Furnished front, three-room kitchenette apartment, west side, Nov. 1 to April 1; references exchanged; full particulars. Q. Box 486, New York City.

FURNISHED apartments and houses wanted for clients willing to pay $200 to $1,000 monthly. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 W. 73d. Columbus 3974.

SIMPLY furnished two-room kitchenette apartment in vicinity of Washington Square; rent, $35; references. E 22 Times.

ADULTS want 6 or 7 room furnished apartment to May; west side, above 140th; maximum $110. 1,108, 27 William St.

IF you want to rent your apartment furnished send us full particulars. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

Unfurnished.

UNFURNISHED apartment, 7 or 8 rooms, $80; 6 months' lease; preferably 72d to 110th St., West. M. J. Walsh, 520 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Long Island.

PRIVATE FAMILY, two adults, on small farm; all improvements; hour New York; near station; will take cultured American couple as paying guests. A 379 Times Downtown.

New Jersey

THE MARLBOROUGH,

45 N. ARLINGTON AV.,

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

"30 Minutes from Broadway."

An exclusive and homelike home. Parlor, bedroom, and private bath, $25 to $45 per week for two persons, including meals. Apartments, too

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—A report at 3 P. M., Tuesday from the U. S. S. Nebraska at latitude 22 degrees north, longitude 89 degrees west, showed a barometer reading of approximately 29.65 inches with wind blowing ninety miles an hour from the south. This was the only report received from the Gulf during the day, and it apparently indicates that the tropical disturbance is approaching the Middle Gulf with a northward or northeastward movement. Storm warnings were ordered Tuesday morning from Carrabelle, Ala., to Galveston, Texas, and warnings again issued to shipping and all gulf ports to exercise every precaution.

The northern disturbance continued its rapid eastward movement and has passed into the North Atlantic by way of Cape Breton Island attended during the last twenty-four hours by westerly gales and rains in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, and the Lower Lake region.

The disturbance is followed by a marked rise in pressure, accompanied by a decided fall in temperature that covers the entire district from the Middle and Upper Mississippi Valleys to the Atlantic and is in turn followed by another marked depression now over South Dakota and farther to the northwestward by another marked rise in pressure, and rapidly falling temperature with local snows and rains.

Otherwise the weather was fair except for rains in the Gulf States and Tennessee, Burkwood, La., reporting 8.94 inches of rain in twelve hours.

There will be rain Wednesday and probably Thursday in the East Gulf States extending into the South Atlantic States, except the Florida Peninsula, Wednesday night \or Thursday. In the Upper Lake region and the Ohio Valley fair weather Wednesday will be followed by rain Thursday, while in the lower Lake region the Middle Atlantic States and New England the weather will be fair Wednesday and Thursday.

It will be warmer Wednesday in the Upper Lake region and continue cool from the Upper Ohio Valley and Lower Lake region eastward, followed by rising temperature Thursday.

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Small craft warnings will be displayed Wednesday on Lakes Michigan and Superior.

Winds for Wednesday and Thursday along the North Atlantic coast will be moderate to fresh northwest, fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh north and northeast, fair; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable mostly east off the Florida Coast, fair.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, continued cool Wednesday; Thursday fair, warmer.

Western New York—Fair Wednesday; Thursday increasing cloudiness.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	54	62	4 P. M.	69	55
6 A. M.	53	65	6 P. M.	68	48
9 A. M.	54	64	9 P. M.	64	45
12 M.	58	69	11 P. M.	61	41

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 55; for the corresponding date last year it was 62; for the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 55.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 64; at 8 P. M. it was 47. Maximum temperature, 69 degrees at 4 P. M., minimum, 46 degrees at 11 P. M. Humidity, 67 per cent. at 8 A. M., 44 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.71 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.18 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:20—646 Water St.; not given	None
5:50—Pier 21, E. R.; St. Andrew's Coffee Stand	$50
9:15—220 Madison St.; Julia Cohen	Slight
11:05—736 E. 163d St.; F. Goldrich	$200
11:50—507-509 W. 19 St.; Star Metal Box Co.	Slight
11:50—44 W. 135 St.; H. J. Schumm	Slight
P. M.	
12:15—1,734 2 Av.; Albert Mullerman	$10
1:05—N. E. Cor. Riverside Drive & 142 St.; Van Buren Co	Slight
1:35—Greenwich & Cortlandt Sts. (under sidewalk); not given	Slight
2:17—265 E. 144 St.; John Phels	Slight
3:45—111 Eldridge St.; Samuel Kart	Slight
3:50—644 W. 182 St.; R. Fitzpatrick	Slight
4:00—24 Audubon Av.; Marie Jessie I. Yates	Slight
5:10—1,681 Morris Av.; J. McAvoy	Slight
5:20—334 Rivington St.; MacBeth Gar- field Co.	Slight
6:25—704 8 St.; Benjamin Green	Slight
6:00—S. E. Cor. 11 Av. & 17 St.; not given	Slight
6:40—345 E. 63 St.; Harris Ely	Slight
6:45—241 W. 127 St.; Theodore Vogel	Slight
7:25—25 Ridge St.; Samuel Cohen	Slight
9:20—517-523 W. 88 St.; not given	Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Orders of Aug. 7 relating to Capt. S. A. White, Inf., revoked.

Resignations of National Guard officers accepted: Chaplain A. Stewart, 2d Inf., Idaho; 1st Lt. C. B. Griggs, 2d Inf., California; Chaplain L. F. Ryan, 1st F. A., Minnesota; Capt. A. G. Hay, 2d Inf., Minnesota; also 1st Lt. L. J. Graves, M. R. C.

A board of M. C. officers is appointed to meet in this city to examine applicants for appointment to the M. C. to consist of Col. W. H. arthur and Majs. E. R. Whitmore and M. A. Reasoner.

1st Lt. O. H. Stanley, M. R. C., to active duty, and will report to Commandant, Army Medical School, this city, to take required course of instruction.

Capt. M. M. Garrett, 34th Inf., is detailed for service in Q. M. C., effective Oct. 16, vice Capt. T. J. Baldwin, Jr., Q. M. C., relieved.

1st Lt. W. D. Geary, Cav., is detailed as Prof. of Military Science and Tactics at Ouachita College, Arkaelphia, Ark.

Orders of Sept. 19 relating to 1st Lt. R. L. Tilton, C. A. C., revoked.

1st Lt. W. M. Modisette, 8th Cav., will proceed to Alcatraz, Cal., and report on Nov. 5 to the Commandant, Pacific Branch, U. S. Disciplinary Barracks, for duty, relieving 1st Lt. F. A. Price, Jr., C. A. C.

Capt. C. de F. Chandler, Sig. Corps, to New York City and New Haven, Conn., for duty in connection with aeronautics, then to his station.

Capt. J. J. Clark, Philippine Scouts, retired, is assigned to active duty. He will proceed to El Paso, Tex., for duty as Assistant to Depot Quartermaster.

1st Lt. F. O. Thuman, M. R. C., to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., for duty in Southern Dept.

Following transfers of Captains are made, to take effect this day: Infantry—T. L. Brewster, 15th to 31st; W. Harvey and W. R. Kendrick, also from 15th to 31st. Field Artillery—W. S. Browning, S. Frankenberger, J. W. Kilbreth, R. S. Pratt, and H. S. Kilbourne, all from 1st to 9th.

Orders of Sept. 30 relating to 1st Lt. J. F. Landis, 18th Inf., revoked.

1st Lt. J. F. Landis, 18th Inf., is detailed for recruiting service and will proceed to Ft. Logan, Col., upon expiration of present leave, for duty.

Capt. P. L. Smith, Q. M. C., is relieved from detail in that corps, effective Dec. 2. He is assigned to 19th Inf.

Lt. Col. J. W. Joyes, Ord. Dept., will make one visit to Bethlehem, Penn., on business pertaining to operations of Ord. Dept., then to his station.

Lt. Col. J. W. Joyes, Ord. Dept., will make one visit to Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N. J., on business pertaining to operations of the Ord. Dept., then to his station.

Orders of Oct. 10 relating to Col. S. W. Miller, Inf., and Maj. J. S. Parker, Cav., revoked.

Following will report by telegraph to Commanding General, Eastern Dept., for duty in connection with the muster out of National Guard organizations: Majs. J. S. Parker, 8th Cav., and N. K. Averill, Cav.; Capts. J. E. Abbott, 8th Cav.; C. J. Ferris, F. A.; C. L. Mitchell, and J. J. Burleigh, Inf.; 1st Lts. J. T. McLane, 12th Cav., and J. W. Peyton, and J. R. N. Weaver, Inf.

Following will report by telegraph to Commanding General, Central Dept., for duty in connection with the muster out of National Guard organizations: Majs. A. H. Martin, Inf.; H. B. Crosby, Cav., and G. Sturtevant, 24th Inf.; Capts. R. C. Hand and W. J. O'Loughlin, Inf.; and H. B. Black, Inf.; M. A. Wells, 10th Inf.; F. G. Turner, Cav., and W. E. Dunn, 7th F. A.

Leaves—Maj. W. W. Rose, C. A. C., 3 days. Orders of Oct. 10 amended to read: Capt. R. C. Caldwell, Cav., 10 days' leave; Capt. W. A. McCain, Cav., 1 month and 15 days' extension. Major T. L. Rhoads, M. C., 4 months; Capt. H. O. Olson, Inf., 2 months, and 2d Lt. R. L. Cave, Q. M. C., 1 month's extension.

Navy.

Jr. Grade Lt. C. F. Greene, the Wilmington, to Naval Hospital, Yokohama, Japan, sick.

Ens. C. G. Clark died at Zamboanga, P. I., Oct. 12.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

ARRIVED—At Newport: Drayton, Jarvis, McDougal, Smith, and the Sterrett; Henley, at Hampton Roads; North Carolina, at New London; Prairie, at San Domingo City, and the Tribpe, at Rose Bank.

SAILED—Aylwin, Balch, Conyngham, and Cummings, / Newport for Buzzard's Bay; Casein, Newport to sea; Chattanooga, Corinto for Gulf of Fonseca; Neptune, Caldera Bay for Jacmel; Paulding, Shewpeot River for Newport; South Dakota, San Diego for target practice, and Warrington, Lynnhaven Roads for Boston.

The San Francisco was placed in full commission Oct. 16.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

An examination has been ordered for assistant alienist. The subjects and weights are: Experience, 4; technical, 4. The duties are to assist in the examination, care, and treatment of the insane and mentally abnormal. Candidates must present evidence of at least one year's experience in a State hospital for the insane or in a psychopathic ward of a hospital or its equivalent. The minimum age is 21 years. There is one vacancy in Bellevue, and Allied Hospitals at $1,500 a year.

United States.

The commission announces for Nov. 14 an examination for expert electrical and mechanical aid, for men only, to fill a vacancy at $12.48 per diem, in the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on technical education, experience, and fitness. Graduation with a degree of mechanical engineer or electrical engineer from a college or university of recognized standing and at least ten years' subsequent experience in responsible charge of the design, installation, and operation of central power plants and distribution systems for light, heat, and power, with executive experience in handling successfully large numbers of power plant employes, are prerequisites. Applicants must not have reached their fifty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments: Act. Capt. C. H. McKinney, 160 to 10, 4 P. M., Oct. 18; Mounted Patrol, (with horse and equip.) J. W. Torson, 283 to 171.

Temporary assignments: Surgeon D. D. Jennings, 10 S. D., in charge of 11, in addition to his own, 20 days, 12 P. M., Oct. 19; Patrol, W. P. O'Brien, 163 to 2 I. D., clerical duty, 10 days, 8 A. M., Oct. 18. To C. O. Squad, duty as chauffeur, from 4 P. M., Oct. 18, until further orders; C. A. Praecorius, 278. G. W. Cook, 279, to Bur. of Tel., 15 days, 8 A. M., Oct. 19.

Leaves of absence: (with full pay) Surgeon E. V. Hubbard, 11 S. D., 20 days, 12 M., Oct. 19; (without pay,) Patrol. G. Webster, 34, 2 days, 8 A. M., Oct. 18.

Sick leave: Patrol. M. Reilly, 161, 30 days, 8 A. M., Oct. 18.

Full pay while on sick report: Sergt. G. F. Conboy, 88, 6:30 P. M., Oct. 2, during disability. Patrol. H. J. Platt, 35, 6:35 P. M., Oct. 6, to 12 P. M., Oct. 7; A. Finken, 35, 6:35 P. M., Oct. 7, during disability; J. Blasert, 65, 3:30 P. M., Sept. 15, to 12 P. M., Oct. 4; T. F. Diskin, 74, noon, Sept. 4, during disability; A. Phelan, 6, 2 A. M., Oct. 8, during disability.

Fire Department.

The following will be directed to report to Firem. Lieut. Jr., W. Breuer, at the 7th Regt. Armory, Park Av. and 67th St., for practice, at 10 A. M. tomorrow: J. T. Foote, Eng. 18; A. Hothersall, Eng. 31; R. Borthwick, Eng. 36; J. D'Azevedo, Eng. 39; C. W. Roe, Jr., Eng. 60; C. A. Widmer, Jr., Eng. 63; W. Klein, No. 1, Eng. 72; W. Clancy, Eng. 74; E. J. Donovan, Eng. 76; E. A. Danneyer, Eng. 92; H. Lippincott, Eng. 217; F. Ergenzinger, Eng. 257; W. F. Hickey, Eng. 249; F. M. Munn, Eng. 250; H. B. Escher, Eng. 262; A. G. Klein, Eng. 263; P. J. Metzger, Eng. 266; J. A. Richards, Eng. 282; A. T. Cole, Eng. 290; E. A. Woolley, (2d sec.,) Eng. 287; J. J. Schoppmeyer, H. and L. 22; J. A. Unrath, H. and L. 40; T. T. McGrath, H. and L. 41; A. J. Muir, H. and L. 45; R. C. Fraser, H. and L. 80; W. H. Breuer, H. and L. 112; G. Olsen, H. and L. 124; E. Bernsen, H. and L. 127; N. J. Bruno, H. and L. 138; G. Brown, H. and L. 137; H. Brenner, H. and L. 140; J. Miller, No. 3, H. and L. 144; W. F. Gallagher, H. and L. 146; J. J. O'Keefe, H. and L. 147; J. A. Stack, H. and L. 148; J. T. R. Murray, H. and L. 149.

Decision rendered: Eng. of Steamer C. J. F. Dougherty, Eng. 82, (being under the influence of liquor, drug, or compound,) twelve leaves withheld. Decision reversed, under Par. IV., S. O. 163, 1916.

Dismissed: Eng. of Steamer P. F. Pettit, Eng. 45, (under influence of liquor, drug, or compound,) at 8 A. M., Oct. 18.

Retired: Fire., 1st gr., A. J. Tranter, H. and L. 80, (on account of age,) on an annual pension of $700, 8 A. M., Oct. 18.

Special leaves: Eng. of Steamer C. W. Colbrook, Eng. 151, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Oct. 18; Fire., 1st gr., J. A. Harley, Eng. 32, 48 hours, 8 A. M. Oct. 21; Fire., 1st gr., F. P. Cox, Eng. 248, 36 hours, 8 A. M., Oct. 20.

EDUCATION NOTES.

There are 3,300 pupils in the Boys' High School, Brooklyn, and seats for only 2,200. There are two sessions daily. In February it is expected that the enrollment will necessitate the organization of two complete schools.

The first of a series of thirty spreads intended to help freshmen become better acquainted with one another was held Monday afternoon at Hunter College. According to the plan, which is being tried for the first time, each of the groups into which the freshman class is divided—mathematics and physical science, classics, French, German, natural science and history—will entertain the other groups in turn.

The Italian Club of Hunter College held a meeting Monday afternoon.

The Association of Teachers of Anaemic Classes has elected Belle Davidson of P. S. 45, Manhattan, and Mrs. Jessie I. Yates of P. S. 90, Queens, Vice Presidents.

Health Commissioner Emerson will speak on "The Epidemic of Children's Diseases" before the Mothers' Council of the New York Public Schools at the Hotel Manhattan on October 20 at 2:30 P. M.

There will be a meeting of the Teachers' Association of Queens at the Flushing High School at 2:30 P. M. on October 28.

There will be a meeting of the Parents' Association of P. S. 46, St. Nicholas Avenue and 163d St., Manhattan, today to discuss the need for a new high school on Washington Heights.

HELP WANTED—Female.

JUNIORS

WANTED AT WANAMAKER'S,

FROM 14 TO 18 YEARS. STEADY

EMPLOYMENT WITH CHANCES

OF ADVANCEMENT. APPLY

AT MESSENGER OFFICE, BASEMENT, NEW BUILDING.

MANAGER.—Competent business woman as manager of small apartment hotel. Z 310 Times Annex.

MILLINERY COPYIST and makers on high-grade hats. Apply every day, 8:30 to 1, Toumans, 587 5th Av.

SALESLADY FOR DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT; EXPERIENCED IN HIGH-CLASS TRADE REQUIRED. JOSEPH, 682 5TH AV., CITY.

SALESLADY, refined and willing, for Gift Shop; prefer resident Washington Heights; state salary, details. L. N., 41 Pinehurst Av.

SALESWOMAN.—We have an exceptional opportunity for large earnings to offer a refined, energetic woman able to command attention; commission, with advances. D 106 Times.

SALESWOMAN, clever, to sell afternoon and party dresses to specialist stores only; salary or commission. P. H., 188 Times Downtown.

SALESWOMAN wanted, speaking French and English, for a high-class dressmaking establishment. Apply at once, Boue Soeurs, 13 West 56th St.

SHOE SALESWOMEN.

THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE

IN HIGH GRADE SHOPS, WANTED AT WANAMAKER'S. APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, BASEMENT, OLD BUILDING.

SKIRT FITTERS.

THOSE EXPERIENCED IN HIGHEST CLASS WORK ONLY NEED APPLY.

JOSEPH,

632 FIFTH AVENUE.

SKIRT DRAPERS.

EXPERIENCED ON HIGHEST CLASS WORK.

JOSEPH,

632 FIFTH AVENUE.

SPANISH STENOGRAPHER and typist; must be accurate and quick and able to translate English into Spanish; 9th floor, 222 West 29th St.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college trained women in high-class training position; must be between 25 and 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission; $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoons, 2 to 5.

TEACHER wanted immediately of Isaac Pitman shorthand for evening work in New Jersey high school within commuting distance. State qualifications to Isaac Pitman & Sons, 2 West 45th St., New York.

TYPIST.—Accurate typist wanted to copy auditors' reports from manuscripts, also for general office work; knowledge of insurance terms necessary; $10. B 224 Times Downtown.

TYPIST experienced in billing; give full particulars, age, whether employed, salary, and references. E 32 Times.

WAITRESS and chambermaid, with city references, family of 3. Call before 12, 331 West 71st.

YOUNG LADIES for various positions in our mail order department; good salaries and rapid advancement to those who qualify. Apply by letter only to advertising manager, A. A. Vantine & Co., 5th Av. and 39th St.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 20 Church Street.

BOOKKEEPER, take entire charge; double-entry books, voucher system, &c.; prefer middle-aged woman who doesn't object to long hours; $80 and $100 month and meals.

BILL CLERK.—Good, rapid penman, quick at figures, figure-own stenos; $90 month.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Uptown position; excellent opportunity; $15.

CLERK.—Insurance company; prefer woman 30 to 40 years of age, with good education; $35 month.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English student; prefer high school education; $13.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Prefer Insurance experience; $15; also one for manufacturing firm near Trenton, N. J.; $15.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Uptown position; hours 8:30 to 6; $10.

BILL CLERK.—Underwood machine; good figurer, rapid and accurate; $15.

TYPIST, able to operate a Monitor board; $8.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Several good positions for girls of education and refinement; $12. Apply only in per on between 9 and 1.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR AND STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent opportunity for young lady of good education and ability; must have pleasing personality; salary $18 to $25; several other openings at salaries from $12 up. Call The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers St.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Uptown position; $20; other positions paying $15, $12; beginner, $8; bookkeepers, $15, $12; typists, $8; no registration fee. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

Girl Typists, also Switchboard.
$15. STENOGRAPHERS.
REFINED AMERICAN CLERKS,
LAW STENOGRAPHERS, BEGINNERS.
Credential Agency, 253 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers; numerous positions unfilled; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE agency, 10 East 43d; immediate openings. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

Instruction.

A.—A.—A.—SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING PRIVATE SECRETARIES REGISTERED by the REGENTS of STATE of N. Y. Desks reserved as seats become vacant. Register NOW for Fall session.
INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night, begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Wadsworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 724 St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered.
Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo-engraving, motion-picture photography; earn $25 to $100 weekly; day, evening; easy terms. New York Institute of Photography, 22 W. 23d.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE.

We want a man to take charge of our open-account department at once; mail order experience preferred.
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
25 WASHINGTON ST., BROOKLYN.

ADVERTISEMENT SOLICITORS wanted; Jewish fraternal periodical, circulation about 10,000; liberal commission. B 220 Times Downtown.

AISLE MANAGERS.
We require the services of aisle managers who have had department store experience; must possess executive ability. Apply in person to Superintendent, L. Bamberger & Co., Newark, N. J.

A LARGE NEW YORK CORPORATION requires the services of an educated American traveler in the sale of a commodity backed by a million-dollar advertising campaign.
Big income and quick promotion to the man that can qualify; commission, with drawing account.
See Mr. MOONEY, sixth floor, 120 West 32d St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.
Office, large cloak jobber; only those experienced in checking remittances and handling costumers' accounts; state full particulars; good opportunity. D 206 Times.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.
A prominent Philadelphia Department Store has an opening for a high-grade man to act as Assistant Superintendent, and take charge of the Employment Bureau. Address, with full particulars, Box Z 309 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT STENOGRAPHER and typist; must be accurate and quick and able to translate English into Spanish; 9th floor, 222 West 29th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Foreign exchange clerk, (20,) wanted as junior bookkeeper; must have some experience foreign exchange work and bookkeeping; applications must state experience, previous employment, age, references, and salary expected; banking, M 283 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT in builder's office; about 21 to 24 years; double entry; accurate at figures, some experience, good handwriting, careful and reliable; give salary wanted, experience, and full particulars. J 14 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—State age, qualifications, experience, and salary expected. Address A. N., 353 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; must understand controlling accounts; permanent position, subject to bond; state salary, experience, and A1 references. A 215 Times Annex.

BOYS.
CAMPBELL, METZGER & JACOBSON,
5 EAST 22D ST.,
REQUIRE SERIES OF BOYS TO CARRY SALESMEN'S SAMPLES AND ASSIST IN SHIPPING ROOM.

BOYS FOR MAIL AND DELIVERY DEPARTMENTS OF LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; SALARY $6. WITH EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY; RAPID PROMOTION; STATE AGE AND FULL PARTICULARS. H 31 TIMES.

BOYS in mailing department of large grocery house, located in Jersey City; excellent chance for advancement; lunch furnished. Apply F. H. Rogers, 150 Bay St., Jersey City.

BOYS, about 16, wanted for filing papers and office work; general appearance and ability to write plainly essential; good opportunity for right kind of boys to advance. B 218 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED TO LEARN ELECTRICAL TRADE; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; APPLY STATING AGE, REFERENCES AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS B 245 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOYS WANTED
from 14 to 16; high-class retail business; $6 per week; opportunity for advancement. Write to W. B., 204 Broadway.

BOY.—Bright boy wanted to enter stock brokerage business at the bottom; high school graduate preferred. B 241 Times Downtown.

BOY, Wanted.—A good, honest, reliable boy wanted for cutting department in clothing house; must have good references; salary $8. Reub. Isaacs & Co., 55 5th Av., 3d floor.

BOY wanted, newspaper office; must be ambitious and willing to work for advancement; salary $5 a week. A. Sanchez, 220 West 43d St.

BOY, (16,) American, to assist in sample room, &c.; exceptional opportunity; salary to start, $6; bring references. Apply Room 1,110, 46 East 21st, between 9:30 and 10 A. M.

BOY.—Bright, intelligent boy about 16 in salesroom of linen embroidery concern. Write, giving full particulars, Box 96, 2,121 8d Av.

BOY in office of large wholesale manufacturing concern; position offers splendid opportunity for advancement; no experience necessary. M 274 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 years of age, as office boy in large established newspaper corporation. Call 8uhre, 3d floor, 229 West 43d St., all morning.

BOY about 16 wanted in Bond Brokers' Office; references; state salary desired. Box B 240 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Intelligent boy wanted for general office work in wholesale importing house; references required. B 18 Times.

BOYS wanted, strong, 16-20 years, to work in factory. Apply 323 Van Buren St., Brooklyn.

BOY.—Bright boy wanted by wholesale house for office; good opportunity for advancement; salary $7. B 217 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Wanted, bright, clean-cut, experienced boy in law office. Call Room 1,527, 42 Broadway.

BOYS, two, by wholesale hardware house; $5 a week to start. Apply 75 Murray St.

BOY wanted by wholesale cotton goods house. Apply store, 45 Leonard St.

BOY Wanted—Office and errand work; salary $5. Apply 1,170, 32 Broadway.

BUTLER-COOK.—Couple for country adjacent to New York; man as butler and useful inside for care of first story and outside of house, including driveways, lawns immediately about house, garage, and washing of one or two cars; wife as cook; no laundry; only those seeking a permanent place of trust, with good surroundings, and fulfilling satisfactory references will be considered. M 282 Times Downtown.

BUYER wanted for Notions, Toilet Goods, Leather Goods, Jewelry, Fancy Goods and Ribbons; in first letter state fully experience you have had, and name whom, and how long in each place; also salary expected. Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.

CATALOG MAN.

We require the services of a capable, energetic young man for compiling ready-to-wear catalogs; he must have some knowledge of printing, illustrating, electrotyping, layouts, &c., from both a technical and a buying standpoint, and also have a general knowledge of magazine advertising.

A man who has been acting as an assistant in such work will find with us a big opportunity for growth and development, or a man with proved executive ability will be able to establish himself with a rapidly growing house; this position affords unlimited possibilities for the right man; the salary will be small until the man has proved his ability. Write, giving experience in full, and salary expected.
THE KNICKERBOCKER MAIL ORDER CO.,
5 West 19th St.

CLERK.—A large manufacturing concern requires the services of a young man, 18 or 19 years of age, as a junior clerk; must be ambitious and have some high school education; splendid opportunity for advancement. Answer in own handwriting, giving age and salary expected. B 232 Times Downtown.

CLOCKMAKER

wanted at Wanamaker's; must be experienced on French and American clocks; must have tools. Apply Employment Office, Basement, Old Building.

CORRESPONDENT, &c.—Experienced collection correspondent and assistant to manager wanted; must be a fluent and forceful letter-writer and possess a thorough education, with a good knowledge of English; must be industrious and pliable, with initiative and executive ability; apply at once; successful applicants must be ready to go to work at once; give telephone numbers; mention references, salary desired first six months; only experienced collection correspondents need apply. B 213 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMEN. — First-class mechanical draughtsman wanted, familiar with factory improvements and additions; plenty of work and good pay to men of experience. Apply, stating age, experience and salary expected, to Engineering Dept., P. O. Box 287, Newark, N. J.

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Mechanical draughtsman; young man to make tracings; rapid worker. C. S. Benedict, 122 Center St.

ESTIMATOR.—Chicago laboratory supply house requires services of experienced man; must be capable of estimating on duty free and stock business; good opportunity for right man; salary. Address X 253 Times Annex.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
WANTED—WATCHMAKERS ON REPAIR WORK,
SEVERAL AUTHORIZATION CLERKS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTS,
AND
A LARGE NUMBER OF BUSHELMEN FOR MEN'S ALTERATION DEPARTMENT.
PERMANENT POSITION WITH GOOD SALARIES.
APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, FIFTH FLOOR, 32D ST. SIDE.

HUSTLING SALESMAN with established trade, oils, greases, &c.; manufacturing experience preferred; commission, profit sharing; strictly confidential. J 17 Times.

MACHINISTS, MOULDERS.
All-around men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, vise hands; steady work; no labor troubles; good wages. Apply, Room 3, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MACHINE DESIGNER.—First-class; one who has had experience with special small automatic machinery. Call at S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co., Prince Bay, Staten Island, N. Y.

MAN.—Neat orderly man, to take care of a doctor's apartment. 291 East Broadway.

MODEL, 36 size; men's clothing; intelligent, refined-looking young man under 24 years. Fifth Avenue Building, Room 426.

OFFICE BOY, neat and intelligent, wanted in a banking house; must live with parents and come well recommended; apply in own handwriting, stating full particulars and salary expected. B 236 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted; state age, experience, salary. Apply in own handwriting. A 370 Times Downtown.

RECEIVING CLERK.

We want a man to supervise receiving of merchandise and the handling of invoices. His duties will cover a large volume of business and his responsibilities and opportunities will appeal to ambition. The man best qualified for this position we believe to be the one who has had charge of a general receiving room in a kindred line of business.
CHARLES WILLIAM STORES,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
25 WASHINGTON ST., BROOKLYN.

REPRESENTATIVE.—A well-known collection firm requires the services of a well-appearing outside representative to call on the clientele; must possess ability of writing a good, forceful and tactful letter, with a good education; applicants must be between thirty and fifty and come well recommended, giving references, past and present employment; salary first six months; none but those who can fill inside, as well as outside, creditably need apply. B 212 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for duplicating machine; salary and commission; one with experience in office specialties. B 211 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted by house of international reputation, clean-cut energetic man with selling experience and executive ability can earn rapid promotion; commission, with drawing account. Address in confidence, "International," Box 100 Times Annex.

SALESMEN experienced in real estate, stocks, insurance or general soliciting on new reference work with universal appeal; selling features that get orders with method securing leads; liberal commissions and bonus; $50.00 weekly average. The John C. Winston Co., 347 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—To place sample lines and develop trade for men's woolen house, doing business exclusively for samples; good proposition will be offered to a trained and experienced man; salary; state full particulars, which will be strictly confidential. M 281 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN'S ASSISTANT IN SELLING BURLAPS AND BAGS BY A LARGE IMPORTING, EXPORTING, AND JOBBING HOUSE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS H. C. S., POST OFFICE BOX 1,168, N. Y. CITY.

SALESMEN.—Industrial insurance men: We have an exceptional proposition, offering splendid income and rapid advancement; salary and commission. Call forenoon, W. S. Alexander, 200 5th Av.

SALESMAN.—Experienced American traveler to go to England immediately; must be fully acquainted with all kinds of machines, motors, automobiles, tractors, &c.; traveling expenses and commission; references required. D 208 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Linen and cotton dress goods salesman wanted to establish and manage a department in a wholesale house; splendid opportunity for an experienced man. B 210 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN between 25 and 35 years of age; well educated, clean cut; must have good references; exceptional opportunity for aggressive young men; advance against commission. D 94 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell straw braid to the manufacturing element in hat trade; commission basis; good opportunity to the right party. Millinery Exchange, 640 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted, Middle West, Southern territory; commission. Schulman & Davis, 49 E. 21st.

SALESMAN.—Also resident district agents by electric sign manufacturer; liberal commission. Alfred Tahl, 2 Stone Street.

SALESMAN, clothing, retail; good appearance; state salary and references. D 208 Times.

SALESMEN.—3 high-class stock salesmen for out-of-town work; commission. Apply Room 501, 110 West 30th St.

SALESMAN wanted who can really sell; very large commission paid. B 222 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK.—ASSISTANT IN LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; APPLY, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS B 244 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SHIPBUILDER.—Experienced man wanted, to take charge of large steel shipyard. Kindly send in confidence, full particulars as to experience, age, nationality and salary. Address Box 49, care Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St., New York City.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN.—High grade, for exclusive territory; can make big money; commission basis; if on pay-roll, mayvillay, American Slicing Machine Co., 9 West 14th St., New York, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHERS, (19-21;) must have two years' high school education and at least two years' experience; a neat-appearing and ambitious young men need apply. Answer in own handwriting, stating age, experience, previous employment, references, and salary expected, Foreign Banking, M 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; young man, 18-20; experience in iron and steel business preferred. M 248 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Salary to start $7 week. B 223 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Young man, intelligent, courteous, and experienced, wanted as telephone operator in a busy office; highest references required. D 202 Times Annex.

TOOLMAKERS.—Call at S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Co., Prince Bay, Staten Island, N. Y.

TEACHER for Latin, Spanish, and French four nights per week. Apply, P. M., Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

TOOLMAKERS and General Machinists wanted. F. I. A. T., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

TRAFFIC MAN.

Wanted, a young man to take charge of the Traffic Department of a large mercantile establishment; must be competent to make best freight routings by Official, Southern, and Western Classifications; desirable that he be also familiar with Express Traffic, claims, correspondence, etc. In your application give experience in full; salary, $25 per week to start; $30 per week in six months. Box B 235 Times.

TYPIST.—Young man, high school graduate, as typist in advertising department of paper house; knowledge of stenography not necessary. Write, stating age, experience, and salary desired, B 225 Times Downtown.

WANTED.
MOTORMEN
and
CONDUCTORS.
Permanent Positions.
Good Runs
Pay while breaking in.
Apply at office of
THIRD AVE. RY. CO.,
180th St. & 3rd Ave.
Office open 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Sundays included.

WANTED.
TOOL AND GAGE MAKERS.
ONLY FIRST CLASS.
34 35th St., Brooklyn.
Bush Building No. 4,
Fifth floor, West end.

WINEROOM MAN
FOR LARGE RETAIL HOUSE; MUST HAVE THE BEST OF REFERENCES AND BE ABLE TO STAND HARD WORK; WAGES $15 TO START, WITH GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. ADDRESS P. J. H., 17 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, a beginner, from reliable and respectable family, willing to become a city and road salesman for wholesale jewelry house; must make good appearance, be quick, ambitious and of pleasing address; commission basis; good money to make for right party, as trade is already established; positively no drawing account allowed; do not apply if you cannot advance the money to travel, if not a beginner or if not fully qualified; opportunity. Ambitious, Box 250 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, intelligent, neat appearance, wanted in a banking house; must come well recommended; age eighteen or nineteen; apply in own handwriting, stating qualifications and salary expected. B 237 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted by large corporation to check and verify bills and prepare same for payment; accounting exper

OLD JOBS OFFERED BAYONNE STRIKERS

Standard Oil Co. Tells Them They May Come Back, but Without Increase of Wages.

MRS. CRAM PLANS NEW VISIT

Says She Will Consult a Lawyer and Won't Be Barred—Federal Conciliators at Work.

The Standard Oil Company refused yesterday to grant the wage increases demanded by employes whose strike has tied up practically every big plant in the Constable Hook section of Bayonne, N. J., for more than a week, but offered to take the strikers back at the old wage scale whenever the men wanted to resume work. The Committee of Ten, which learned these terms from George B. Hennessey, General Superintendent of the Bayonne plant, endeavored to report to the body of strikers. The police prevented them, because no police permit to hold a mass meeting had been requested, but one was issued for a meeting this morning, at which the strikers will decide whether to accept or to decline the terms.

Meantime John A. Moffitt and James A. Smyth, conciliation commissioners of the Department of Labor, may reach Bayonne. Word was received from Washington yesterday of their departure. They will be received by the police authorities, and will be permitted to do what they can toward settling the strike. Inasmuch as their assistance has been requested by neither the Standard Oil Company nor the strikers, the commissioners will appear in the role of outside investigators.

According to Commissioner of Public Safety Henry Wilson, they will be the only persons received in this capacity in Bayonne. Mr. Wilson heard yesterday that Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram was planning to repeat the visit which she attempted on Monday, when she was asked to leave town. He said she would not be permitted to remain in Bayonne. Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the agitator of the Industrial Workers of the World, would be barred also, the Commissioner said before he learned that she was in Minnesota, and could not make the visit she was reported to be contemplating.

Mrs. Cram Says She'll Return.

Mrs. Cram said last night at her home in Wheatley Hills, L. I., that she intended to return to Bayonne.

"And I shall not go unadvised," she added. "Before I visit Bayonne a second time I shall consult a lawyer and find out what my rights are. I don't believe that I shall be kept out of that city.

"The statement attributed to Captain Griffin of the Bayonne police, that he had heard that I would take Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the I. W. W. organizer, with me when I made my next visit is erroneous. I have made no such arrangement. Miss Flynn is in the West, and I don't know that she is coming back."

Mrs. Cram said that strikers had told her on her brief visit to Bayonne that her presence had shamed the police into restraining themselves, and had prevented further assaults.

"Mother" Squires Soon Departs.

One outside agitator entered the city yesterday, but departed again before her presence became known to the police. She was "Mother" Squires, who, the police say, is one of the "Mother" Jones type. She will not be permitted to enter the city again.

The meeting between Mr. Hennessey and the Committee of Ten, which, it was hoped on Monday, would bring the strike to an end, was held in Mr. Hennessey's office in the Standard Oil plant. William Melcher, the New York Socialist, accompanied the committee, and Mr. Hennessey ordered him out of his office, saying he would deal with his own men, but not with agitators. To the men he explained that the company could not grant the wage increases they demanded, amounting to 30 per cent. for all men receiving less than $3 a day, and to 20 per cent. for those receiving $3 or more. He said:

"You men will be taken back as soon as you desire regardless of whether or not you have been strikers. Some of you want to return at once, and would do so, but for agitators who influence you. Now we can hold out longer than you strikers, and will do so if necessary, but we do not want to be forced to do so. In the last year our wage increases have amounted to more than $1,000,000, and now we are willing to take you men back under the old scale.

"Considering that you have tied up the plant and put us to great expense, I consider your offer fair. You men may be assured that your wages will never be reduced. Considering what other plants have done and will do when the war is over, this should be taken into consideration."

Will Allow No Harangue.

Melcher, who rejoined the committee on its departure from Mr. Hennessey's office, tried to get police permission to address a meeting when he learned that the contemplated meeting in Mydosh's Hall could not be held. He was told that he could not address the strikers, and that the same restrictions would be put upon his activities as upon those of other agitators. Because he can speak Polish and Russian as well as English, however, Melcher will be permitted to read the report of the committee to the strikers this morning, repeating it in all three languages, but then he will be forced to leave the hall and will not be permitted to comment on the report or to harangue the crowd.

Pending today's meeting the strikers were quiet yesterday. Early in the morning there had been some disorder at Avenue E and Twenty-fourth Street, bringing a squad of policemen, who fired bringing a squad of policemen who fired as many more. They caught Irving Houser of 92 Andrew Street, an employe of the Edible Products Company, which plant is near the Tidewater Oil Company, and locked him up when they found a revolver in his pocket. Later friends led Alexander Karecky of 176 Prospect Avenue to the Bayonne Hospital. He had a small bullet wound in the leg, and said he had been hit in the morning shooting. He didn't know what it had been about and insisted he had had no part in it.

The H. K. McCann Company, 61 Broadway, issued a statement yesterday in behalf of the Standard Oil Company, in which it was asserted that only a very small proportion of the men were on strike. The strike, it was said, originated with about thirty-six pressmen engaged in unskilled labor, who received $3.20 for an eight-hour day, and the other employees were forced out by intimidation. The demands received by the company, the statement said, were "formulated by one who is not and never has been in our employ. Their general character is fully demonstrated by the fact that among them was included a demand for an eight-hour day. The eight-hour day has been in force in all departments of all our plants for more than a year. All men are paid on this basis, with the additional provision of time-and-a-half pay for overtime."

C. H. MACKAY'S BOAT ASHORE

Destroyer Fails in Effort to Pull Off the Nassau.

GREENPORT, L. I., Oct 17.—The steamboat Nassau, recently under charter to Clarence H. Mackay to convey his guests to his game preserve on Gardiner's Island, went aground this morning near Cherry Harbor. Soon afterward a destroyer passed a line to the stranded vessel and tried to get her off, but gave up the attempt after hauling for an hour.

In the afternoon the wrecking tug P. A. Scott arrived from New London, but could not get near the Nassau on account of the high wind and the rough sea that was running. It will try again when the weather moderates. Captain McLaren and his crew are all on board the Nassau and are not in any danger unless the gale increases in violence. The boat formerly plied between this port and New London.

Paraguayan Aviator Is Killed.

LA PLATA, Argentina, Oct. 17.—While "looping the loop" in an aerial flight here today a Paraguayan aviator named Pettirossi fell to the ground and was killed.

MOBS STONE CARS AS POLICE PARADE

Conductor in Lexington Avenue Beaten and His Pockets Rifled of Fares.

A DOZEN PASSENGERS HURT

Rioters Flee as Reserves Appear, and Few Arrests Are Made—Elevated Trains Attacked.

Striking motormen and conductors took advantage of the absence of police from the east side because of the department's parade yesterday afternoon, and attacked street car men in Madison and Lexington Avenues, between Seventieth and Ninety-sixth Streets. Police reserves from the East Sixty-seventh and East Eighty-eighth Street Stations chased the rioters, but made few arrests. A dozen persons received minor injuries, several being attended by physicians.

Twenty men jumped on a car at Lexington Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street. The motorman cleared his platform with a controller handle, but the conductor, according to witnesses, was thrown to the floor, beaten, and his pockets rifled of fares he had collected. The rioters fled.

A few moments later a northbound Madison Avenue car was held up at Seventy-seventh Street. The motorman, Walter Nichols of 239 East Eighty-fifth Street, was struck on the head by a brick. Every window in the car was broken before the police dispersed the rioters. About the same time another crowd held up a southbound Madison Avenue car at Seventy-seventh Street and smashed the windows. Three persons were cut by glass. At Seventy-sixth Street and Madison Avenue a northbound car was stoned. Walter Handler of 261 East 104th Street received lacerations of the scalp and was taken to the German Hospital.

Police Headquarters received several calls telling that there were other riots in the neighborhood of these, but in each case the rioters seemed forewarned of the approach of the police.

Chief Inspector Schmittberger yesterday reduced to 900 the number of police assigned to strike duty. Policemen will continue to ride the cars at night. The lines will be patrolled in the daytime by men on motorcycles.

W. D. Mahon, International President of the carmen's union, is expected to come to New York tomorrow, it is said, in connection with continuing payment of strike benefits to motormen and conductors who have not returned to work. Organizer Fitzgerald continues to hold many meetings in halls hired by the union.

Several surface cars of the Eighth Avenue line were stoned by strike sympathizers last night between 112th and 119th Streets, and a northgound Ninth Avenue elevated train was stoned from the roofs near 128th Street and Eighth Avenue.

Miss Lillie McGuire of 1,064 Zerega Avenue, the Bronx, was struck on the head by a stone thrown at a Second Avenue elevated train near 125th Street last night. She was removed to Lincoln Hospital.

Another instance of strike violence occurred during the rush hour when a bottle crashed through a window of a Sixth Avenue elevated train at 128th Street, injuring two men who were passengers. They were Joseph B. Pearman of 44 West Fiftieth Street, a member of the New York Athletic Club and national two-mile walking champion, and Alexander Jessup of 53 West Ninety-first Street, an aspirant to walking honors.

Both men were returning from a practice race at Macomb's Dam Park. The crowded train was in an uproar for several minutes, and it was discovered that a minute piece of flying glass had become lodged in Pearman's right eye. He sought medical aid at once. Glass also inflicted a deep wound on Jessup's forehead.

The Citizens Committee, of which Rabbi Stephen S. Wise is Chairman, and which recently started an investigation to ascertain whether the traction strike was over, will receive today the figures compiled by more than two dozen of its agents who were sent to count cars in actual operation on the transit lines.

SUPERSAFE OFFICE DEATH TRAP FOR 7

Continued from Page 1.

discovery of the fire and the efforts of the workmen to save property it was not noticed that any one was missing. Indeed, at that time no one had an idea that anyone could be trapped in the two-story building with the many exits and fire escapes. It was not until after the fire was under control and the débris had been cooled off so that the firemen could work inside the ruins that the bodies were discovered.

Going through the wreckage they found the seven lying within a few feet of each other. It is supposed that while making their way toward the fire escape exit they were overcome and fell within a few feet of safety. When the floor burned through the bodies were carried down and they fell where they were found later. The bodies are those of six women and one man.

Five Storage Sheds Burn.

The fire was spectacular, the flames shot high into the air, and a great pall of smoke hung over the place as one after another five of the company's storage sheds blazed up. For a time it looked as though the fire would spread to some of the other manufacturing plants in the section. Only one other plant, however, was damaged. Three alarms brought to the scene every fire fighter in Long Island City and Greenpoint.

Adjoining the Oakes plant is the lumber yard of the Steinway Piano Company and the plant of the veneer mills. By hard work the firemen succeeded in preventing the destruction of the valuable hardwood stored in the piano company's yard. The flames were swept on by the wind, and though deluged by water the rear of the veneer mill caught fire. There was stored a great quantity of valuable wood which was destroyed, as was about 500 feet of the rear of the veneer plant.

Fire Marshal Brophy arrived early and began an investigation. The only cause that could be assigned for it was that one of the electricians at work there knocked over a ladder, which in falling must have broken a jar containing chemicals. It was advanced as a theory that those in the upper floor might have been stunned by an explosion, but Superintendent Lang testified that he did not hear an explosion. It is believed that they were overcome by fumes as they groped through the smoke to the fire escape. On the lower floor besides Lang were Joseph Wild, a chemist, of 53 Third Street, Manhattan, and four young helpers. When they found the place was on fire they got out without difficulty.

The fire apparently spread with great rapidity, and within a few minutes after Lang shouted his warning the building was on fire from end to end.

The losses are estimated as follows: To the Oakes Manufacturing Company, office and storage buildings, $25,000; finished dye products and log wood, $100,000; storage sheds, ($1,000 each,) $5,000; The Astoria Veneer Mills, loss to plant, $15,000; wood, $45,000.

The bodies were removed by order of Coroner Voegel to Quinn's Morgue. The body of Mrs. Lindsay was identified by her husband, William Lindsay, and her sister, through a bracelet. Robert Vogel's father identified his son's body by a ring the son wore.

DEATH DUE TO DELAY.

Marshal Brophy Says Employes Fought Fire Before Giving Alarm.

Fire Marshal Thomas P. Brophy made the following report last night on the Oakes factory fire:

Bureau of Fire Investigation.
New York, Oct. 17, 1916.

Hon. Robert Adamson, Fire Commissioner:

Dear Sir: Summary of facts in connection with the three-alarm fire in the two-story frame building, plant of the Oakes Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of dye stuffs, foot of Blackwell Street, Astoria, Borough of Queens, at 12:18 P. M., Oct. 17, 1916:

Investigation has disclosed that the fire originated on the first floor of the two-story building, and was the result of chemical reaction.

This condition was brought about by a falling ladder, which was being used by an electrician in installing some electric light wires on the ceiling of this room. When the ladder fell it crashed against the end of a desk, and smashed a bottle which had been left on a barrel and believed to have contained bisulphite of soda. This barrel stood near the desk.

There were six and three-quarters barrels of chlorate of soda near this point, each containing about 110 pounds. Within a second after the ladder had fallen, smoke and flames issued from this point.

Joseph Ross, aged 26 years, of 512 East Seventy-ninth Street, Manhattan, was the electrician using the ladder, and, according to his statement, he immediately went to assist Charles H. Ley, the general foreman employed by the Oakes Manufacturing Company, who was trying to use a standpipe hose line in an endeavor to extinguish the fire. The hose line, however, got tangled up and was valueless. The fumes of smoke from the fire forced the men to beat a hasty retreat. In the meantime several other men appeared with a second hose line, but Ross has testified that about five minutes elapsed before they could get water. By this time the entire building was enveloped in flames and smoke, and up to this time no alarm had been given to the occupants on the second floor of this building.

The office was located at a point directly over the fire; there was one exit from the office to an outside fire-escape, and two doorways leading into the laboratory adjoining. In the office on the second floor at the time of the fire was Harry C. Cook, Treasurer of the Oakes Manufacturing Company; Fred Christman, cashier and general bookkeeper; Robert Bogel, bookbinder, and six young women.

According to Harry Lang, assistant Superintendent and general chemist, he was in the laboratory adjoining this office, with his five assistants, when Harry Cook, Treasurer of the company, notified him of smoke coming from below. Lang then saw the smoke, hurried to the end of his laboratory, attempted to use the standpipe outside the laboratory, but the smoke and flames drove him back. He then ordered everybody out, closed the door of the safe in the far end of the laboratory, grabbed his clothing, and succeeded in making his way to the outside fire-escape stairway, when he collapsed and fell down the stairs, being burned about the face and arm. His assistants in the meantime had made their escape.

A physical examination shows that one of the doors of the safe in the office was closed, and that all the books were in the safe, which is an unusual condition, indicating that the office employes had attempted to protect the records of the office before trying to make their escape.

Furthermore, it is my opinion that the persons in the office succumbed to the fumes of smoke before they attempted to make use of any of the three exits.

It is apparent that the fire had gained considerable headway before the office force became aware of the fire, and that there was a great delay in turning in an alarm to the Fire Department, as the employes of the company undertook to combat the blaze. Respectfully,

THOMAS P. BROPHY,
Fire Marshal and Acting Chief.

SHELL MAKERS IGNORE FIRE.

1,000 Bliss Munition Workers Busy as Adjoining Building Burns.

More than 1,000 employes of the E. W. Bliss Company, makers of projectiles and ammunition, kept at work last evening while fire destroyed the interiors of two buildings adjoining the plant at Second Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn. The projectile factory occupies four floors of the new seven-story concrete loft building of the Bush Terminal Company, and, with the windows shut against smoke and sparks, the men continued at work as contentedly as though the fire had been miles instead of yards away.

The blaze started on the third floor of the three-story brick building at 116-124 Thirty-ninth Street, occupied by the Marcus Ward & Co. paper manufactory. It spread down through the building and into a rear building of the same size and construction, used by Lindahl & Co., cabinet makers. Two alarms were sent in before sufficient firemen arrived to check the blaze, which they succeeded in doing only after the fire had eaten through practically everything within the walls of both buildings. The damage was estimated at $35,000.

Both buildings were owned by Edward Dannemiller, a wealthy coffee merchant of 6,802 Second Avenue, and were erected and occupied until a few years ago by the H. W. Johns Asbestos Company, now the Johns-Manville Company.

NEW PLEA FOR STIELOW.

Appelbaum Tells Humanitarian Cult of Commutation Request.

Political speeches, combined with an appeal for clemency for Charles B. Stielow, confined in Sing Sing prison under sentence of death, were made last night at a meeting of the Humanitarian Cult in Carnegie Hall. Norman Hapgood presided.

Spencer Miller, Jr., Deputy Warden of Sing Sing, pleaded for prison reform, and said that work would be vitally affected by the coming election.

George Gordon Battle spoke on the progressive record of President Wilson from a humanitarian standpoint.

Mischa Appelbaum said he had written Governor Whitman asking that he commute Stielow's sentence from death to life imprisonment. He said:

"I ask each of you to write Governor Whitman and beg him that the State will not have the stain upon its escutcheon of having put a man of a befuddled mind to death."

Anna Moscowitz, Chairman of the Legal Committee of the Forum, Inc., of the Church of the Ascension, and Chairman of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, will ask Governor Whitman today to commute the sentences of five prisoners now in Sing Sing prison. They are Joseph Gelgire, sentenced to life imprisonment for burglary; Dominick Giglielna, who was sentenced to ten years for receiving stolen goods; Charles Edward Hoppe, robber, sent to prison for twenty-one years as a second offender; Peter Battaglio, sent to prison for thirteen years and six months for robbery, and William C. Carter, porter of the Death House, who was sentenced to twenty to twenty-five years for rabbery.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Oct. 17.—James M. Carter, State Superintendent of Prisons, who remained at Sing Sing prison last night, before leaving the institution this forenoon addressed the delegates of the Mutual Welfare League, telling them that he was in accord with "the workable and practicable phases of the league" which Mr. Osborne stood for. Calvin Derrick, the Acting Warden, said, after his departure that the Superintendent's visit had been very beneficial, in fact "all that it should have been."

J. D. ROCKEFELLER ARRIVES.

Reaches Pocantico Hills in a Special Car with 26 Servants.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 17.—John D. Rockefeller arrived here from Cleveland about 8 o'clock this morning in a special car with a retinue of twenty-six servants. Five automobiles were at the station to meet Mr. Rockefeller and his party.

Only employes at the station were on hand to greet him. He drove immediately to Pocantico Hills. Mr. Rockefeller, who has been away since June, looks well. He had nothing to say.

Mr. Rockefeller's train was delayed for half an hour soon after it left Cleveland yesterday afternoon, as the result of a driving rod on the locomotive breaking.

10c, 18c and 35c

What the Cooking Experts Say About

RYZON

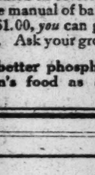
THE PERFECT BAKING POWDER

"We consider it to be the purest in quality, the strongest and most wholesome of any baking powder of which we have knowledge."—MARION HARRIS NEIL, Principal School of Cookery, Philadelphia.

"I have thoroughly tested RYZON and find it pure and the best baking powder I have ever used."—EMMA PADDOCK TELFORD.

"After numerous tests and thorough use—I assure you the results prove the RYZON Baking Powder to be the best I have used."—E. K. LEMCKE-BARKHAUSEN, Principal of the Greater New York Cooking School.

The baking knowledge of 10,000 women and many famous cooking experts made the new *RYZON Baking Book*. Edited by Marion Harris Neil, illustrated in colors, the *RYZON Baking Book* is the first complete manual of baking powder baking. Although priced at $1.00, *you* can get a *RYZON Baking Book* by using RYZON. Ask your grocer.



RYZON is made with a new and better phosphate. Phosphate is as necessary in man's food as salt.

WESTERN UNION

Day Letters and Night Letters

bring prosperity to the men who employ them as a selling impetus. The effectiveness of these live salesmen is shown in the dollars gained for cents expended.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

ARROW COLLARS

GO WELL WITH BOW OR FOUR-IN-HAND 15 cts. each, 6 for 90 cts.

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. INC. MAKERS

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Hart Schaffner & Marx

The Price Is Never A Measure of Value

"It's not what you pay—but what you get"

When buying clothes be wary of those that make price their chief claim on your attention. Particularly, you young men who are getting ahead in life and who don't have a great deal of money to spend on your clothes.

The very fact that you can't pay overmuch makes it most important that you consider something else besides the price. Cheap price 'most always means cheap quality—you know very well you can't get something for nothing in business.

There isn't a young man in New York who amounts to anything, or who ever will amount to anything, who doesn't know, as a business proposition, that the main thing in buying is not what you pay, but what you get for what you pay.

It's a question of value—and value in clothes means style, quality of materials, tailoring, fit; the things that give service and satisfaction in clothes.

Don't say, "I'll buy the cheapest I can find." Instead, fix the figure you can afford, then say, "I'll go where I can get the very best at that price."

You'll be sure to come here, for while you can find plenty of lower priced clothes than our Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats, you'll never see any that are greater value for the price that is asked.

Fall Suits—$20, $22.50, $25, $30 and up to $50
Overcoats—$20, $22.50, $25, $30 and up to $90

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.
} Open Evenings.

Important

Announcement to Owners and Prospective Owners of

Motor Trucks

This Company is prepared to allow the honest market value of any used motor truck—Packard or not—that is salable second hand, as part payment on a new Packard truck.

A Used Motor Truck Department has been established at 239-241 West Fifty-six Street, New York, telephone Circle 3366, to dispose of trucks taken in trade and as our appraisals will at all times represent the true values of the used trucks it follows that buyers of our used trucks will be absolutely assured of their money's worth.

We shall thus be prepared to supply the wants of motor truck buyers in trucks of many sizes and makes and at almost any price level.

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Brooklyn
White Plains
Newark

Packard CHAINLESS TRUCKS

Springfield
Hartford
Paterson

NOTE—Packard Chainless Motor Trucks are built in seven sizes. There is one for every purpose and for every load suitable to this form of transportation—one that will haul more merchandise farther and at lower cost than any other hauling factor of like capacity